Charlevoix County Herald.

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GOV. W. M. BRUCKER PAYS FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT TO CHARLEVOIX

The keys to the City of Charlevoix were handed to Governor Wilber M. Brucker last Saturday on his first official visit to this county on invitation of American Legion Posts and the County Republican Committee.

Arriving at the McMillan home Saturday afternoon in the Governor's party were Mrs. Brucker, Senator and Mrs. Calvin Campbell of Indian River, and Representative and Mrs. Louis Anderson of Northport. Led by the Legion drum and bugle corps, the executive party marched to the city dock to board the yacht "Sylvia-Gee," owned by Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Gilbert, Detroit, Charlevoix summer residents.

The visiting guests saw coast guardsmen drill in Lake Michigan channel and later enjoyed an afternoon pleasure trip up Lake Charlevoix.

A large crowd was on hand for the reception held at the Belvedere Casino, and the banquet at the Belvedere Hotel was attended by 150 county citizens. Dr. F. F. McMillan of Charlevoix, acted as Toastmaster, and in turn introduced members of Governor Brucker's party, who responded with short talks.

Speaking before a large crowd at the school gym in the evening, Gov. Brucker lauded the northern Michigan region and the entire State for its enterprise in promoting the tourist industry, now one of the State's largest. He pledged his support to a continuance and necessary financial aid for the resort survey which has been started. He enumerated the many wonderful resources Michigan boasts and prophecied a vast improvement in the next decade.

Gov. Brucker pleaded for more respect of the State's laws. He deplored what he termed a slackening of moral support on the part of Michigan's citizens in justice. "The only way to stop crime," the Governor stated, "is to let the criminal know that he will be punished to the fullest extent of the law if apprehended, and that there is no escape from the hand of justice." He said that during his term of office no prisoner had been paroled from a State penal institution, and declared he will continue that policy as long as he is in office.

Governor Brucker was introduced by Dr. B. J. Beuker of East Jordan, who was in the Governor's Division, the 32nd, during the World War. The executive paid a glowing tribute to Lee C. Allard, blind Commander of the Charlevoix American Legion, through whose efforts much of the program was planned.

The Legion drum and bugle corps gave a very creditable performance during the afternoon and evening festivities, and music by the combined Charlevoix and East Jordan school bands, under Director John TerWee, was much enjoyed at the gym during the early evening.—Petoskey News.

DRAMA AND ROMANCE FOUND IN "DIRIGIBLE"

"Dirigible," a Columbia Picture enjoying the stellar services of Jack Holt and Ralph Graves, will open an engagement at the Temple Theatre, East Jordan next Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 26-27. It is an air special, with a background of human drama, directed by Frank Capra.

Fay Wray plays the leading feminine role and others of importance in the cast are Hobart Bosworth, Roscoe Karns and Clarence Muse.

The principal characters, Jack Bradon and "Frisky" Pierce, are played by Holt and Graves. Bradon is the commander of a huge Navy dirigible and Pierce is the Navy's foremost flying ace—a daredevil for whom no risk is too great. Miss Wray plays the role of Pierce's wife.

The plot swings into action when Rondelle, an English explorer, who has attempted several times to reach the South Pole over the ice, conceives the idea, at a Navy Day celebration, of making the trip by dirigible. Bradon is to pilot the expedition and Pierce is to accompany them. Helen, Pierce's wife, appeals to Bradon, who secretly loves her, to prevent Pierce's participation.

Left behind, Pierce nurses a grudge and when the dirigible fails to accomplish its purpose he persuades Rondelle to permit him to fly over the Pole in his plane. Reaching the Pole their plane crashes and rescue is eventually made by Bradon in a new and improved type of dirigible. Bradon being the agent in bringing together again Pierce and the woman both love for a dramatic climax.

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv.

TIME TO GET BUSY

It would seem that many bankers are inclined to accept bank failures as "acts of God" in the sense that they are due largely to conditions beyond human control. Perhaps often enough such failures are due to economic causes beyond the immediate control of the banker himself, once he has permitted his institution to reach a status wherein those causes may operate; but often, too, bank failures are due at least in part to quite human causes entirely within the grasp of the bankers who suffer their effects.

In this connection may be quoted a recent press dispatch concerning the closing of the Belding Savings Bank. The dispatch says in part:

"A seldom used law for protection of banks against false rumors may be invoked as a result of the recent closing of the Belding Savings Bank. A search is being made for persons who are alleged to have circulated reports which caused withdrawals and forced closing to protect depositors.

"If found, officials declare, they will be prosecuted under statute which provides a $5,000 fine and prison sentence up to five years for anyone who "wilfully and maliciously circulates false rumors or derogatory statements concerning the solvency of an incorporated bank or trust institution."

The moral, of course, is obvious. If the bankers of the State were a little more zealous in prosecuting cases of this kind, fewer banks would be forced into liquidation through causes which have none of the impersonality of fate, but which on the other hand are quite personal and close at home.

It may be said that the flurry of bank closings which has caused sleepless nights to a considerable portion of the population during recent months is about over. Be that as it may, now is the time to make a few examples that will be remembered by self-constituted bank critics in future day sof stress that are bound to come in a world which is far from having reached its millenium.—Michigan Investor.

The statute referred to above provides that, "Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously make, circulate or transmit to another or others, any statement, rumor or suggestion, written, printed or by word of mouth, which is directly or by inference derogatory to the financial condition or affects the solvency or financial standing of any incorporated bank, savings bank, banking institution or trust company doing business in this State, or who shall counsel, aid, procure, or induce another to start, transmit or circulate any such statement or rumor, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by punishment for a term of not more than five years or both."

HOWARD — TOWNSEND

A very pretty early morning wedding took place Wednesday, Aug. 19 at the home of Mrs. Wm. Howard in the presence of the immediate family, when her daughter, Fern was united in marriage to Irving Townsend of Detroit. After a very sumptious wedding breakfast the happy couple left on a honeymoon trip through the Upper Michigan country, after which they will make their home in Detroit. The Rev. James Leitch of the M. E. Church officiating, using the ring ceremony.

I. W. W. VISIT

One of those new super-service stations had just been opend in Grand Rapdis. A car with an out-of-the-State license on it, driven by a beaming fat woman, drove in. Immediately three or four uniformed attendants raced to the car, ready to put on their act.

"No, boys," explained the fat woman, "this is just an I. W. W. visit."

"I. W. W. visit?" repeated the first attendant, puzzled.

"Yes," said the visitor. "Information, wind and water."—Grand Rapids Chronicle.

Knows His Ribs

"Which do you like better, balloon tires or high-pressure tires?"

"I like balloon tires better."

"What kind of a car do you have?"

"I don't have any, I'm a pedestrian."

His Level Best

Knight of the Road: "Say, boy, your dog bit me on the ankle."

Boy: "Well, that's as high as he could reach. You wouldn't expect a little pup like that to bite you on the neck, would you?"

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COUNTY CLUB MEMBERS ENJOY CAMP AT GAYLORD

Handicraft and Canning Demonstration Teams Win Trips to Detroit.

Charlevoix County can feel highly gratified over the splendid attendance of Club members at the recent Northern Michigan 4-H Club Encampment at Gaylord last week. Our county had double the attendance of any other in Northern Michigan, a total of 78 club members and leaders being present at the Camp for various lengths of time. The next nearest county was Alpena county with 39 in attendance.

The club members left Monday afternoon, Aug. 10th, and returned home Friday afternoon, Aug. 14th, having spent the time of their lives. Fortunately, weather conditions were favorable throughout the week, all of which made the week more enjoyable. Over three hundred club members were in attendance. In addition, many local leaders and county extension workers were present.

The week was filled with demonstrations, various contests, educational programs, athletic games, and other features too numerous to mention.

At the camp the various elimination contests were held to decide what teams would represent Northern Michigan at the Michigan State Fair. We are very glad to announce that Robert Tainter and Melvin Sommerville of Boyne City won a trip in the Handicraft demonstration contest, and the Misses Hazel Mosley and Beth Simpson of Boyne Falls also won a trip in the Canning demonstration contest. There is a strong possibility that one or two other teams will win a trip to Detroit, but they have not been announced as yet.

If you think these club members did not enjoy themselves just ask those who attended the camp and see what they say. Space will not permit a list of names of those who attended the camp, but we are indeed proud of this fine number who were in attendance. Of the number, 32 were in attendance throughout the entire week, while there were 19 who stayed two days or more.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,
Co. Agr'l Agent.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Aug. 17, 1931.

Meeting was called to order by the Mayor. Present: Mayor Watson, and Aldermen Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams. Absent: None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Parmeter, who moved its adoption, seconded by Alderman Taylor:

Resolved, That the Peoples State Savings Bank and the State Bank of East Jordan be, and the same are, hereby made and declared legal depositories for moneys belonging to the City of East Jordan.

Adopted by the Council of the City of East Jordan on the 17th day of August, 1931, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes— Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Wm. McPherson, mowing lawns	$3.90
Roy Nowland, gasoline	7.48
Dan Parrott, cutting weeds	1.50
John Whiteford, work at cem.	47.00
Wm. Prause, Street labor	32.00
Win Nicholls, street labor	26.00
J. F. Kenny, fgt., dray	1.57
Peoples State Sav. Bank, surety bonds	8.50
Hersey Mfg. Co., water meters and parts	125.22
IIra Lee, labor and material	4.82
E. J. Hose Co., Ramsey fire	48.50
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse	24.18
Chas. Shedina, labor & mat'l	3.40

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Dudley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Two little boys came into the dentist's office. One said to the dentist, "I want a tooth took out and I don't want no gas because I'm in a hurry."

Dentist: "That's a brave little boy. Which tooth is it?"

Little Boy: "Show him your tooth, Albert."

"WHO IS UNCLE SAM?" ORIGINAL POEM BY PROF. F. G. BLAIR

Prof. Francis G. Blair, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois, was the speaker at the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. He gave an excellent address in which he stressed correct educational ideals, and the importance of keeping one's feet on the ground. It was the finest address along the lines of practical education that the writer has heard in several years.

Prof. Blair closed his speech with an effective reading of an original poem entitled

"UNCLE SAM"

You ask me who is Uncle Sam,
I modestly reply, I am.
These hungry urchins meanly dressed,
These mothers suckling babes at breast,
These traffic cops along the street,
These rushing crowds on eager feet,
These thousands caught in fortune's jam,—
All these, and you and I are Uncle Sam.

All farmers working in the field,
All bankers making dollars yield,
All those who teach or preach or pray,
All honest workers, night and day,
All montebanks who cheat and sham,—
All these, and you and I are Uncle Sam.

This miner climbing from the mine,
This boot-black calling for your shine,
This lawyer pleading at the bar,
This doctor rushing by in car,
This druggist measuring gill and gram
All these, and you and I are Uncle Sam.

Those prosperous in high estate,
Those beggars waiting at the gate,
Those morons breeding in the slums,
Those soldiers stepping to the drums,
Those topers swigging down their dram,—
All these, and you and I are Uncle Sam.

Not high topped hat nor stripes nor bars,
Not gaudy coat, bedecked with stars,
Not whiskered chin nor pointed nose,
Not gawky form from head to toes,
Not Yankee Doodle's slap and slam,
Not any or all of these are Uncle Sam.

But pioneers on land and sea,
Unnumbered millions yet to be
Of noble men who work and plan
To build and guard their native land;
Who daily do their civic share
Unflinchingly and unaware
Of those who praise or those who damn,—
All these, and you and I are Uncle Sam.

Charlotte—Phyllis Ann Guthrie, 8-year-old daughter of Frank Guthrie, is dead of burns, caused by the explosion of a gasoline ironer.

Grand Rapids—Raymond Nicholas Feikema, 9 years old, was seriously injured when his stomach was pierced by a fence picket. He leaped from the roof of a garage, falling on the fence.

Greenville — Agricultural pupils of Montcalm County high school recently opened the county fair here. The youths took over the management of the exposition this year, after officers of the agricultural society announced no fair would be held because of insufficient public interest.

Benton Harbor—Fruit receipts at the Benton Harbor market are approximately double the output here of one year ago. More than 780,300 packages of fruit were sold over the local market this year, as compared with 393,369 in 1930. The number of buyers has increased from 786 last year to 2,233 this year.

Monroe—Allan McDonald, 66 years old, of Detroit, fell dead at a base ball park here as he watched his son, Allan, Jr., pitching his team to victory over a Monroe nine. The son saw his father collapse and hurried to his side. McDonald was taken to a hospital, where death was pronounced due to a heart attack. The game was called off.

Plymouth—Village officials report that July tax collections were higher than during July, 1930. More than $35,000 was collected, the Mayor said.

Sturgis—Scores of blackbirds were killed in a blinding flash when they contacted high tension wires near the municipal dam. Worse than the loss of life was the loss of light but service soon was restored.

HEAVY AUGUST CIRCUIT COURT CLOSED FRIDAY

Closing a heavy August Court docket, Judge Parm C. Gilbert, of Traverse City, last Friday afternoon sentenced Elmer LaDuke, Cheboygan, to serve from five to ten years at Ionia for statutory rape.

Raymond Dodd, Charlevoix lad, who broke parole resulting from conviction for breaking and entering, must serve from one to five years at Ionia.

Twelve liquor law violators were placed on probation. Nine of them, all farmers, were given until October to arrange their affairs before sentence is passed. They were Robert Struthers, Rbert Kane, Delos Ostrum and Alfred Allison, Hayes Township; Mrs. Anna Saganek and son, Charles of Marion Township; Floyd Edson, Joe Keloski and Joe Skop, Boyne Falls.

Thomas McWaters, Charles Blaha and Floyd Morgan of East Jordan, were placed on probation for a year. The latter pair must pay fifty dollars court costs.

NOTED ARTIST PAINTS NEW HEALTH POSTERS

Pictures of wild animal life will be used to teach health habits to Michigan school children during the coming school year. Four paintings have been made for this purpose by Chas. Livingston Bull, the nationally known artist, for the Michigan Tuberculosis Association.

Color posters of the four original drawings have been made for distribution among School Commissioners and Superintendents. The pictures illustrate the importance of proper eating, sleeping, bathing, and playing. The artist, who is famous for his reproductions of wild life in their natural surroundings, has taken one animal for each health function and shown the mother as she trains her young in health habits.

A mother deer and her fawns are shown in one drawing as they eat water lilies. In another scene a family of mountain sheep is seen sleeping high on a ledge in the Rocky mountains. A bear rolling an unwilling cub in water teaches the health importance of bathing and swimming. In the fourth poster, three puma cubs playing in the sunshine around the mother show the part of outdoor exercise in health.

Each poster also carries a phrase telling the health moral of the picture, such as "Eat for strength, grace and vigor," "Sleep for long hours in cool, clean air," "Bath, enjoy the water; learn to swim," and "Play out of doors the year round."

Educators and health workers have found school health instruction valuable in training children to build body strength against tuberculosis and other diseases. Distribution of these posters to school officials is a part of the child health work carried on in Michigan by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and affiliated local societies with funds raised in the annual sale of tuberculosis Xmas seals.

Duck: "I buy everything on the installment plan—so much down."

Cat: "I pay so much purr."

Quincy—John Kline, Dayton, O., his mother and his 85-year-old grandmother escaped death in the waters of Farwell Lake, near here, when the party, riding in a speedboat, were thrown into the water when the driver made a sharp turn which capsized the boat. Kline rescued his mother by bringing her to the overturned boat where she clung to the bow. Kline then effected the rescue of his grandmother and then sank. Rescuers brought Kline to shore where he was revived.

Bellaire—The South Bellaire Methodist Church now operates a gasoline filling station. The Rev. Joseph B. Edie, pastor, and two members of the congregation have donned grease-soaked overalls in assuming the roles of operators. Profits from the station, to which the entire congregation of 500 has pledged its business, are to be used in defraying expenses of the church. Mr. Edie has donated his services, although salaries are paid his assistants. The station will not operate on Sunday.

Flint—Construction of about 2½ miles of concrete paving on West Court street, Beecher road and the extension of the Clio road cut-off of the Dixie highway, which is to skirt the city on the west side, is to start soon. This announcement was made by the Genesee County Road Commission following the awarding of a contract for the paving to M. W. Cochrane, of Birmingham, on a low bid of $54,138. The price of slightly more than $21,000 a mile is the lowest in the history of concrete paving here.

RAM TRUCK WILL VISIT THIS COUNTY

Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford Rams Will Predominate.

All sheep owners will be interested in the announcement that the "Ram Truck" will again visit the county within the next three or four weeks with a load of splendid quality pure-bred rams. This truck is sponsored by the different Breed Associations co-operating with the Michigan State College.

Any person interested in buying a ram is cordially invited to inform County Agent Mellencamp at Boyne City, so that a ram can be secured to meet the request in quality and price. These rams are personally selected by a representative of Michigan State College, and are guaranteed in every particular.

This year the rams are somewhat cheaper in price being all the way from $20.00 up to $35.00 or $40.00. They can be obtained cheaper from the truck than by personal orders as the overhead is spread over such a large number that the expense of each one is cut down to a minimum. This will give you a splendid opportunity to get the greatest value for your money, so please inform your County Agent at once if you wish further particulars, or wish to have this outlined more in detail to you.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,
County Agr'l Agent.

ADVERTISING RACKETEERS

Our town may not have the bloodthirsty wops who flourish in the underworld of the great cities, but there is nevertheless a class of racketeers who have their eyes on this city, and are continually slipping in and going out with a generous amount of coin for their meager efforts.

There are very few more harassed personages in the land than the country merchant. He is systematically coaxed, teased, cajoled and brow-beaten by these racketeers (who are looking for easy money) into taking on their advertising fakes, and these schemes are without end in number, and in the main practically all without advertising value.

They range from railroad time cards, hotel registers, cafe menus, door-knob hangers, so-called booster write-ups, to almost every kind of bologna the mind of a human can conjure.

Several years ago illuminated sign boards with changing pictures were placed along roads adjacent to the city. Cars whizzing along at 40 to 60 had a lot of spare time to read these "advertisements." If they did take their eyes off the road they merely flirted with the ditch, a turnover, or a smash-up.

Then there came a bunch that sold "advertising" on cards with the order of services of churches. They told the advertisers the local church was hard pressed for cash, and had asked them to help them out. The church got 75 cards that were never used, the printer got $5, and the fakers netted $120 for their profits.

The slicker with the circus shell game has nothing on these birds when it comes to their "con" games.

Scores of times since coming to this city we have been approached by these fakers and offered juicy plums if we would co-operate with them in their schemes, and we have invariably turned them away.

We turned them away because in practically every case there was no advertising value in what they had to offer; because their charges to the prospective customer were outrageous; and mainly because they were fakirs, or in more modern parlance—racketeers.

There are home activities which must be supported, but the next time one of these so-called racketeers drops into town and tries to divorce you from your much-needed cash—show him the gate—no matter what kind of advertising he is selling.

If you have any doubt as to the probable advertising value of the proposition these fellows offer, consult your local publishers, who in many instances, had the opportunity to analize the grafts before they were offered to you.

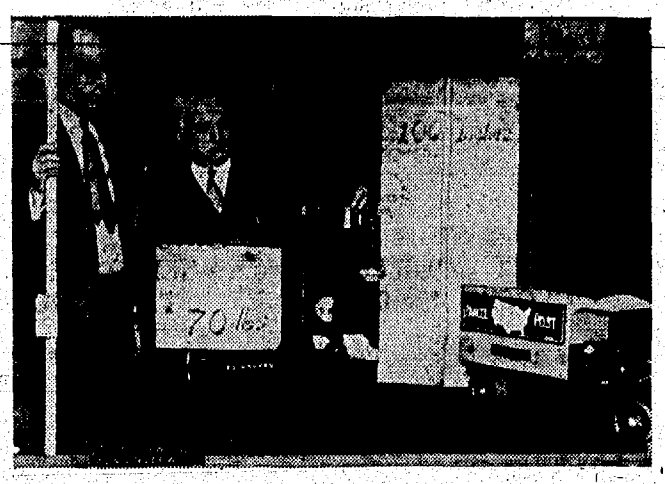
And at the end of the year your bank balance will be the more substantial because you passed up their fakes.

Ker-Plunk!

"Daddy," said his little daughter, as they watched an airplane, "do you think they will ever get to heaven flying away up like that?"

"Not by going away up, my dear," was his reply. "They are more likely to do it by coming down."

LARGER PARCEL POST PACKAGES



By virtue of a regulation recently enacted by the postmaster general and approved by the interstate commerce commission, the size of parcels which may be sent by parcel post has been increased from a maximum length and girth of 84 inches to 100 inches with a weight limit of 70 pounds. Ralph E. Dakin, postal inspector detailed to the division of parcel post, and Jesse C. Harraman, director of parcel post, are seen checking one of the first of the new-sized packages.

Garden Spot on U. S.-Canada Line

Plan Living Monument to Honor Long Friendship.

Toronto, Ont.—The project of an international peace garden on the boundary line between United States and Canada is proceeding. Before very long it will be possible for the sponsors to announce the site of this modern Eden of trees, shrubs and flowers which will be laid out as a living monument to the long amity of the two nations.

Then, according to H. J. Moore of Islington, Ont., who conceived the idea and is new international secretary of the scheme, the drive for funds will be on in earnest. Funds have been coming in, although no special effort has been made to induce them. These have been spontaneous gifts from people who have, either individually or in groups, been seized by the graphic beauty of the plan to make a boundary garden.

It was August, 1929, when Mr. Moore first outlined the idea to the National Association of Gardeners of America at their annual convention in Toronto. It was enthusiastically indorsed and received such support that today 56 national, state and provincial organizations have put their pledges behind it.

Recently a wave of support has come from the Middle West and South, particularly from Manitoba, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas.

These are states on the great Canada-to-Canal highway, called already the Main street of America—which will eventually run from Churchill on Hudson bay, down through Canada, the United States, Mexico, and Central America to Cape Horn. It will be, it is claimed, the world's greatest highway and will make it possible to motor from the sub-Arctic of Canada through the tropics to the southern tip of the continent.

The road now runs from Bowsman and Swan River, Manitoba, across the boundary and down through the United States to Mexico City. It is not yet a completed highway throughout.

The reason for the recent strong wave of support from regions on the Canada-to-Canal highway is evident from the fact that the road runs through an area that is being considered as a possible—one might almost write probable—site for the International Peace garden. This area is Turtle mountains, on the boundary between Manitoba and North Dakota, one of the few heights of land in the mid-west prairies.

Geographically this area could not have been more ideally located for its purpose. It is on this main north-south highway of the continent and on the boundary line almost exactly midway between New York and Vancouver.

It is, in fact, almost at the exact geographical center of the North American continent.

Laws Allows Horse One Bite, One Kick

Los Angeles.—Following the old rule that a dog is entitled to one bite, a court here went a step further and ruled that a horse cannot be denied a single nibble, or for that matter, one kick—but not both.

Harry Goldstein, a dealer in cast-off articles, sought $725 from Frank Martin, operator of a riding stable, charging that a horse he had rented from Martin had attempted to bite his hand.

The judge ruled that Goldstein must show that Martin's horse was of a habitual vicious nature. The junk dealer couldn't prove that he horse had previously bitten or kicked, and lost the suit.

Dimple on Knee Worth $750, Seattle Jury Rules

Seattle, Wash.—Kathleen Sepotz, twelve-year-old schoolgirl, believed her dimpled knee was worth $10,000, but a Superior court jury decided that $750 was enough to pay for the loss of a dimple on that part of the anatomy. A dog belonging to Everete E. Rockey took a bite out of Miss Sepotz' knee and she sued for $10,000.

Wanted a Harem

Washington.—Her husband "wanted above all things else to possess a harem," Mrs. Lindsay S. Stott alleged in a petition for divorce on file. "One woman was not enough for him," the petition continued, "but, because of financial restrictions, he was forced to get along by developing love affairs on the outside."

AIDS HER COUNTRY



Little Countess Mariette Wurmbrand of Napajedla, Moravia, has forwarded to the president of Czechoslovakia her own check for $25,000, drawn on the Childrens' Bank of Prague, with a little letter requesting him to apply it towards the reduction of the national debt. Countess Mariette possesses a large fortune in her own right. She belongs to a well-known Styrian noble family and is descended from King Mathias I.

13-Month Year Fast Gaining Friends

24 Nations Have Sanctioned Proposed Calendar.

Paris, France.—The year soon will have 13 months instead of 12 if a proposal sponsored by the League of Nations and supported by 24 nations goes into effect, according to Moses B. Cotsworth, director of the International Fixed Calendar league.

Disadvantages of the present calendar, Cotsworth said, are due to three undisputed defects: The months are unequal; the month is not an exact multiple of the week; as the ordinary years consists of 365 days, just one day over 52 weeks, the week days change each year to different dates.

Several plans have been proposed to remedy these defects, but the plan which is claimed to have the most advantages and is most practical from the modern point of view is the international fixed calendar.

The new month, which would be inserted between June and July, in order to take up the days left over from the 28-day months, would be called Sol.

Under the new calendar Sunday would fall on the first, eight, fifteenth and twenty-second of the month. The day of the week would always indicate the monthly date and conversely, the monthly date would indicate its weekday name.

The complete four weeks would exactly quarter all months, harmonizing weekly wages and expenses with monthly rents and other accounts. Each month-end would coincide with the week end. Fractions of weeks at month ends would cease. Easter could be fixed with benefit to churches, certain industries and schools. As there would be 13 monthly settlements during the year instead of 12, there would be a faster turnover in money and the same volume of business could be handled with less money, resulting in a considerable saving in every country.

Ex-Passenger Ship Runs Michigan Mill

Menominee, Mich.—Once a proud freight and passenger carrier on the Great Lakes, the steamer Pere Marquette No. 6 is now operating a saw mill.

Tom Finn, owner of the vessel, also controls the Sawyer Goodman Lumber company. The company's boilers wore out this spring and since the mill was going to run only a few months it was deemed inadvisable to replace them.

So Finn backed the old Pere Marquette No. 6 into a slip alongside his mill, hooked up the boat's boilers with the mill's engines and had plenty of steam.

Kitten Wins Battle With Mountain Beaver

Seattle, Wash.—Bluebell, Maltese kitten, was always regarded as a great hunter, but her master thought her ability extended only to the capture of rats and mice.

Then one day she disappeared, and her owner found her at the bottom of an old dry well, 40 feet deep. Beside her was a dead mountain beaver. The kitten appeared none the worse for wear when pulled out.

Condition of the beaver's body indicated that the two had engaged in a desperate fight before falling into the well.

SHIPS IDLE "BECAUSE OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF"

Here, in the Gare Loch near Edinburgh, are more than twenty of the finest of Great Britain's merchant ships, all idle for lack of cargoes. And the British believe this is the result of the United States tariff.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 23

A GOSPEL FOR ALL MEN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 10:1-11:18.

GOLDEN TEXT—For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Gospel for Everybody.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Gospel for Everybody.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—First Steps in World Brotherhood.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Gospel for All Men.

In the lesson for August 2 we saw the missionary program of the church broadened to include the Samaritans. We see in this lesson the program still widening and embracing the Gentiles. The conversion of Cornelius illustrates the breaking down of "the middle wall of partition" (Eph. 2:14).

I. Cornelius (10:1, 2).

1. His official position (v. 1). He was a Roman officer over a company of one hundred soldiers.

2. His character (v. 2). a. A devout, pious man. b. A praying man. c. A charitable man.

II. The Supernatural Preparation for the Transition of the Gospel to the Gentiles (10:3-33).

1. Two visions were given (vv. 3-16). (a). The vision of Cornelius (vv. 3-8). While engaged in prayer an angel of God announced that his prayer and alms had come before God as a memorial and instructed him to send to Joppa for Peter who would tell him what to do. (b). The vision of Peter (vv. 9-16). This took place while Peter was praying (v. 9). He saw a certain vessel containing clean and unclean animals let down from heaven, and heard the command, "Rise Peter, kill and eat." This vision indicated that both Jews and Gentiles were accepted on high.

2. A messenger sent from Cornelius (vv. 17-22). Peter was greatly perplexed over what he had seen, but not for long, for messengers from Cornelius made inquiry at the gate for him. The Spirit informed Peter of the matter and bade him go, nothing doubting.

3. The meeting of Cornelius and Peter (vv. 23-33). (a). Peter took six witnesses along (v. 23). He had the good judgment to know that on a matter of so great importance he must have witnesses. (b). Cornelius waiting for Peter (v. 24). He had such confidence in God's instruction that he called together his kinsmen and friends to be ready on Peter's arrival. (c). Cornelius about to worship Peter (vv. 25, 26). Peter repudiated his act and protested that he himself was but a man. (d). The reciprocal explanation (vv. 27-33). Peter explained to him how God had taken from him his Jewish prejudice and asked why Cornelius had sent for him. Cornelius explained that God had instructed him to send for Peter.

III. Peter's Sermon (vv. 34-43).

1. The introduction (vv. 34, 35). He showed that God is no respecter of persons but that in every nation those that fear God and work righteousness are accepted of him. This does not mean that Cornelius was already in a state of grace, and therefore saved, but that he was eligible to hear the gospel and accept the terms of salvation.

2. His discourse (vv. 36-43). In the discourse he touches briefly upon the mission of Jesus, showing that by means of his baptism and the anointing of the Holy Spirit he was qualified for his work as mediator. He then exhibited the work of Christ: (a). In his life (vv. 36-38). He went about doing good, even casting out demons as a proof that God was with him. (b). In his death (v. 39). The just suffered for the unjust that he might bring us to God (I Pet. 3:18). (c). In his resurrection (vv. 40, 41). God raised him up the third day showing openly that Christ was his Son (Rom. 1:4) and that his sacrificial work was satisfactory (Rom. 4:25). In this discourse is set forth (1) The basis of salvation—the crucifixion of Christ. (2) The scope of salvation—whosoever believeth in him. (3) The method of appropriating salvation—believing on him.

IV. The Holy Spirit Poured Out (vv. 44-48).

This was a new Pentecost. As the gospel was entering upon its widest mission, the Spirit came in new power.

V. Peter Vindicates His Ministry to the Gentiles (11:1-18).

Being called to account for having visited and eaten with Gentiles, Peter rehearsed the whole story showing how God had set his seal upon the work by the miraculous gift of the Spirit.

Ingratitude

The saddest example of ingratitude is the poverty of the thankfulness of those who are, in some measure, thankful for God's greatest gift. It is strange and melancholy that Christians should love, and love so little; should be thankful, and so tepid in it. —Alexander Maclaren.

The Heavenly Father's Love

Our heavenly Father is no Eli; He will not suffer his children to sin without rebuke. His love is too intense for that.—Spurgeon.

Story of Coffee



Picking Coffee Berries in Brazil.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE recent announcement that coffee consumption in the United States climbed to a total of 13 pounds per person in 1930, adds interest to the checkered career of the beverage since it was first brewed in the Near East a millennium and a half ago.

There are about 80 species of coffee plants but only a few of them are extensively cultivated for commercial use. The coffee plant is a cousin of the cinchona tree from the bark of which quinine is produced. Gambier, which furnishes tanning material and dyes that bear the same name, and madder from the roots of which a substance is extracted that is important in some red dyes, also are related to the coffee plant.

The coffee plant started its world-wide ramblings centuries ago. Beginning in the hills of Ethiopia, it "jumped" the Red Sea and coffee plantations began to rise above the soil of the extreme southern tip of Arabia where the famous Mocha coffee now is produced. Later it was carried to Europe (about 250 years ago) and then to the West Indies and Brazil.

Tradition has it that the discovery of coffee's stimulating effect upon the human system was an accident. One story runs that the plant was discovered in the Fourth century by a group of monks who had been driven out of Egypt and found refuge in the Ethiopian hills. The monks maintained themselves by agriculture and sheep and goat raising. One night a monk reported to his leader that the flocks would not rest—that they were wide awake and frisking about during the hours when they should be quiet. The leader started investigations that led to the coffee plant which he found the animals consumed while browsing on the hillsides. He chewed a few of the berries from the strange bush and found that they kept him unusually alert during the night services which were held in accordance with his religion.

Although coffee did not strike a popular cord among Europeans until the Fifteenth century, as early as the reign of Charles II, in the middle of the Seventeenth century there were more than 3,000 coffee houses in London. Today coffee is a popular brew in every continent and on the civilized islands of the seas, with the United States as the world's leading consumer. More than 1,599,000,000 pounds of coffee were imported by the United States last year.

First Used as a Paste.

But the coffee berry has had its ups and downs during its rise to fame in the beverage world. Its first use was in the form of a paste which was eaten. Early Moslems were not permitted to drink wine, so they learned the art of making a brew from coffee berries. The name coffee is derived from the Arabic word Kahweh, which was pronounced Kahveh by the Turks. Kahveh was the general Arabic term for intoxicating liquors.

According to some authorities, the first cup of coffee was drunk as a refreshment at Aden, Arabia, in the Fifteenth century. Cairo began drinking the beverage about 50 years later. Meanwhile Moslem leaders held a meeting at Mecca where they decided that coffee should be banned. That was in 1511. As a result of the Mecca decision, coffee warehouses were burned and coffee houses were closed in many parts of the Mohammedan world. Some of the coffee house proprietors were beaten with their own brewing utensils by fanatical Moslems.

The ban in Egypt lasted only thirteen years, when Sultan Selim I gave coffee his stamp of approval. He emphasized his approval of the brew by ordering the execution of two Persian doctors who had denounced the use of coffee as injurious to health. Today Egypt is among the largest coffee drinking regions of the world. Some desert people of Egypt and the Near East use the beverage in connection with religious observances.

In the East, coffee is usually used in powdered form. The coffee beans popularly known in the United States are placed in a mortar and pounded. Then the powder is put into boiling water. The coffee maker serves the beverage only after a prescribed ceremony. He pours a small quantity of the liquid into one cup and then rinses each cup with the brew. After all cups have been rinsed, the rinsing liquid is poured on the fire as a tribute to Sheykh esh Shadhilly, the coffee drinkers' patron. Half a cup is served first to the eldest and most honored guest. To hand a full cup to a guest would be an insult.

Coffee Map of the World.

If one were to construct a coffee map of the world filling in coffee growing areas in black he would find most of his dark area on the portion of the world map between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer. Mexico would be filled in from the Tropic of Cancer to its southernmost border. The whole area of Central America and a wide coastal rim around the northwestern shoulder of South America, including portions of Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru on the Pacific, and Columbia and the Guianas on the Atlantic would also be marked, as well as Jamaica, Haiti, Porto Rico, and Santo Domingo.

An inverted pear-shaped area on the Atlantic coast of Brazil from Bahia to a point south of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil is the world's leading coffee-producing area. In this region is Sao Paulo state whose prosperity rises and falls with the condition of the coffee industry. Coffee is responsible for the fact that the state has more miles of railroads than any other state in the republic. The railroad leading from Santos, the world's chief coffee port, to Sao Paulo, the world's coffee capital, is one of the richest steel highways because it is literally a coffee funnel, the smaller end of the funnel being set in ships' holds at Santos.

The first coffee berries did not reach Brazil until 1727. Today coffee and Brazil are nearly synonymous. In Sao Paulo state alone there are more than 40,000 coffee plantations with 996,000,000 trees in production. New trees numbering 158,000,000 have been set out and soon will be in production. One plantation owns its own railroads, highways, shops, stores and warehouses.

Africa has several coffee-growing regions. Liberia, Sierra Leone and a portion of southern Nigeria are large producers. The coastal zones of the Belgian Congo and a portion of Angola, Mozambique and Kenya are dotted with plantations while Ethiopia, original home of the famous coffee berry, continues to produce. Coffee plantations in Madagascar are confined to the eastern half of the island.

The southwestern corner of the Arabian Peninsula continues to grow the so-called Mocha coffee, while the southern tip of India and Ceylon also are important coffee-growing regions of Asia. Java and neighboring islands have successfully grown coffee transplanted from Liberia, and New Guinea's eastern plantations are showing promise in the coffee industry.

Australia's coffee-growing region is in Queensland, he so-called "sugar bowl" of the continent.

How the Bean Is Handled.

The coffee plant grows to a height of from 15 to 20 feet. Its blossoms remain on the plant only a day or two when the petals wither and fall and the fruit begins to take shape. A bush produces from two to three crops a year. Ripe coffee berries resemble dark red cherries. Inside the "cherries" are two coffee beans (the coffee of commerce) which are extracted by various processes.

The beans are enveloped in a delicate skin and fleshy pulp. In Arabia these coverings are removed by the old drying method. The berries are spread out on a drying floor a few inches deep where they are frequently stirred so that each berry may be exposed to the sun. The pulpy covering dries in from two to three weeks after which the berries are pounded until the coffee beans are set free.

The most popular method of hulling is the wet method. The berries are brought in from the field and placed in tanks. The mature berries will sink to the bottom of the tank where they are drawn off through pipes and conveyed to crushing machines. The crushed mass passes to a water tank where it is stirred to separate the beans. The beans fall to the bottom of the tank and are withdrawn. At this stage the beans are covered with a slimy film which is removed by placing them in a vat where fermentation sets up. Then they are washed, dried and sacked for market, the latter process consisting of assorting the beans into sizes, colors, and eliminating any foreign bodies from the mass.

Young coffee plants must be given protection from the sun for several months after they break through the ground. Some planters shade them with palm leaves; some by building a matting-covered frame over the plants about three feet above the ground.

Aerial Photography — A New Scientific Marvel



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Upon his return from this flight, Captain Stevens declared "While I am very well satisfied with the results obtained on this particular mission, I am inclined to believe that it will only be a matter of time before we will develop a camera that will record even greater distances. Before we can use it, however, we must have a photographic plane that will take us considerably higher than 20,000 feet because from that altitude even an object as tall as Mount Rainier will sink below the horizon at 300 miles.

"Shooting at Mount Rainier from a distance greater than that between New York city and Washington is much like shooting at the moon, with the difference that you can see the moon. The principal task is to aim the camera in the general direction you believe your objective to be, snap the trigger and hope for luck." What "luck" the army captain had on this expedition was revealed by the remarkable photograph which is shown above.

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Although the army is chiefly interested in map-making and intelligence photography, each of which requires a different technique, it has many times sent its camera men and planes to co-operate with other government agencies. The army has indirectly aided commercial aerial photography by developing the best in technique and in precision of the instruments. In addition to military work, aerial surveys are used for a large variety of operations. Few public utility companies would consider putting down a new power line without first having an aerial survey made. Aerial photography is also in demand for forestry services, geological surveys, harbor developments, highway and traffic surveys, and all manner of city uses, from planning and zoning to tax equalization.

The cameras and equipment used for civil aerial surveying and for the production of aerial photographs as illustrations have been improved but little during the last ten years, because the ordinary air camera, operated at relatively low altitudes, meets all usual requirements at a small cost. This is not the case with military photography, and so it is in this branch that the latest developments are found.

Perhaps the most interesting development lies in the use of long-range or high-altitude cameras, the same technique being used also for lower altitude work through fog. In high altitude work the camera must have a long focal length (the distance from the nodal point—where the light rays cross, between the two lenses—to the surface of the plate or film). With a short focal length it would be possible for the camera to "take the whole world," but the detail would be too small. A camera with a long focal length, on the other hand, while it will not take more than about thirty-three square miles from an altitude of approximately 33,000 feet, gives such clearness of detail that the negatives may be readily enlarged to ten diameters.

If the camera is tilted an oblique photograph is taken—that is, a photograph which is progressively distorted as the objects taken are distant from the lens. Tremendous distances have been covered in this way and objects have been taken which were not visible to the naked eye, because aloft there is almost always, even on a clear day, a certain amount of ground haze.

Several refinements are necessary, however, before these photographs may be taken. The camera must be fitted with a special film sensitive only to infra-red rays below the visible spectrum—that is, the long wave lengths which go through fog easily. This condition is met by taking ordinary gelatine film and immersing it in a solution of kryptocyanine.

The next requisite is a special type of filter, so dense as to have the opaqueness of rubber. All lenses have to a greater or less extent the property of a prism; that is, they break up the white light into spectra. It is necessary under given conditions to use a filter to eliminate the active colors(such as violets, blues and greens) and restore the light to white. By increasing the opaqueness of the filter more of the visible spectrum is eliminated, and it is possible to eliminate it altogether. This is what has been done in the cast of the long-range camera.

Through its filter only the infra-red rays are admitted, and as ground haze or smoke is no obstacle to them, objects are recorded on the film which are invisible to the naked eye. In this way Captain Stevens was able to photograph Mount Rainier from the record distance of 270 miles, the peak jutting up above the horizon, though it was miles beyond it.

In the taking of photographs for map-making a special technique has had to be developed, equally applicable to military and commercial purposes. It is not enough to sight the camera and trip it; all sorts of things have to be determined before the photograph can be taken. Because only the center of each photograph can be considered anything like optically perfect, a large number of overlapping exposures have to be made.

1. Two hundred and seventy miles of wide open spaces! A photograph of Mount Rainier taken from over Crater lake, a distance of 270 miles, by Capt. Albert W. Stevens from an army air corps plane piloted by Lieut. John D. Corkille. To get the "shot," the two army airmen flew at 20,000 feet for nearly five hours in a temperature of 20 degrees below zero and came down only when their supply of liquid oxygen was exhausted. Some of the mountains shown in the picture are: 1. Mount Rainier, 270 miles; 2. Mount Hood, 200 miles; 3. Mount Jefferson, 175 miles; 4. Three Sisters, 125 miles; 5. Diamond Peak, 50 miles; Crescent Lake, 45 miles.

2. Captain Stevens and Lieutenant Corkille of the United States army air corps with the large aerial camera used in taking high altitude photographs. This camera uses a 30-inch focal length lens of special construction.

3. This night photograph of lower Manhattan, New York city, was taken by Captain Stevens from an airplane piloted by Lieutenant Corkille at an altitude of about 1,500 feet. A bomb containing sufficient flashlight powder for a three billion candlepower flash was dropped from the plane and the picture taken with a specially constructed camera equipped with an automatic device for exposing the film at the height of illumination.

4. A night photograph of the Statue of Liberty and Fort Wood on Bedloe's island in New York harbor taken in the same manner as described in No. 4.

All photographs, courtesy United States Army Air corps.

(©) by Western Newspaper Union.)

The DAIRY

IMPROVE QUALITY OF PASTURE SODS

Methods That Will Increase Yields of Grass.

Pasture sods require feeding, reseeding and cultivating much the same as any other crop, declares C. W. Gay, chairman of the department of animal husbandry at the Ohio State university, who believes that the pasture may be made one of the most profitable fields on the farm.

If dairy cows are fed on a grain ration in the stable, or if cattle are fed grain on pasture, they will put back in fertility more than they take off. However, the droppings are best distributed by some kind of drag or they will not be utilized to the best advantage. If piled in large heaps, the manure kills the grass under it and stimulates such rank growth around the pile that stock will not eat it. Rolling firms the soil about the grass roots, and disking may thicken the stand. Bare spots should be reseeded and weeds and rank grass are best clipped.

Another good practice, Gay asserts, is to top-dress the pasture in the fall or early spring. However, the manure of one kind of stock should not be put on sod to be grazed by that same kind of stock. Germs of tuberculosis and abortion disease may infect the manure of cattle and spread to stock on pasture. In the same way sheep and hogs may become infested with parasites if grazed on grass top-dressed with sheep or hog manure. But the parasites of sheep do not infest hogs, and vice versa. Cattle manure had best go on corn ground, or other ground to be plowed, while cattle pastures may be top-dressed from either the horse, hog, or sheep barns.

Profits for Dairymen in Luxuriant Pasture

Luxuriant pasture is the best friend of the dairy cow. It is rich in protein, mineral matter, and vitamins.

"The dairyman who appreciates the value of the pasture crop in economy of production, in the building of health, and in the cutting down of actual labor and cost of production, is the man who is reaping the dairy dollars from his summer production," declares J. C. Nisbet, extension dairyman, K. S. A. C., in emphasizing the importance of good pasture for dairy profits.

On many a Kansas dairy farm, pasture may be provided about nine months in the year.

Sweet clover seeded in oats would be ready for light grazing in the fall, suggests Nisbet. Winter wheat or rye could furnish early winter pasture lasting many years through December. The same winter wheat would be available for early spring pasture, followed shortly by the sweet clover which should formally carry the dairy cow through until the early fall at which time a new field of spring-sown sweet clover would again be ready.

Brome grass and Sudan could be used as dry weather pastures.

Improve Dairy Prices

Prices for dairy products can be helped if all interested will cooperate in the effort to cut down production by keeping fewer and better cows, according to E. A. Gannon, Purdue university.

By selling a couple of low producers to the butcher, not a neighbor, and by purchasing a high quality purebred heifer which comes from a good breeder, who has a disease-free herd and which carries high-producing blood lines the farmer can influence the market materially.

"There is one conclusion many have made and many more will make in the future," said Gannon. "That better cows are and will be needed if profits are going to be produced for the dairy men even under normal conditions."

Avoiding "Ropy" Milk

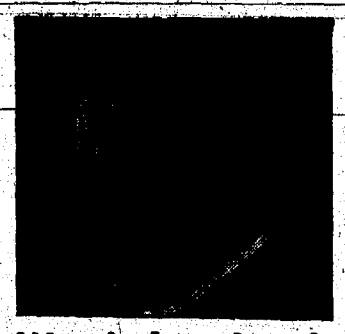
"Ropy" milk causes a great loss to the dairy industry each year. It is more prevalent in the springtime than it is during the fall and winter months.

In order to prevent this condition from occurring, it is best to make sure that the water which is used for the cows to drink and for washing the pails and utensils is clean and fresh. The organisms which cause ropy milk are found generally in the water.

The udders and flanks of cows which have been in pastures where stagnant water stands are apt to be contaminated, and during the spring particularly, the flanks and udders should be wiped off with a damp cloth. This is a good practice and should be done throughout the year.

Tuberculosis Tests

New Hampshire has been making excellent progress in the testing of herds for tuberculosis, government records show. Three of the ten counties in the state have been established as modified accredited areas, signifying that all the cattle have been tested and that not more than 0.5 of 1 per cent of the cattle of these areas are tuberculosis. Interest in other counties, also, is indicated by a waiting list of more than 3,000 cattle owners who have made applications for the test.



Worried Husbands

Do your own weariness, your wife's unhappiness and "nerves", leave you no peace of mind? Both of you are losing the joy you ought to find in life and in each other.

You can recover the forgotten glow of youth. Take Fellows' Syrup, which supplies your body with vital ingredients often missing. In a short time you will be eager and fit for work, play, meals, and sleep.

Begin now—don't miss another day of happiness and health. The first few doses will begin to transform you. Follow the prescription doctors have used for years, and get the genuine Fellows' Syrup from your druggist today.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Yosemite Bears

A "bumper crop" of bear cubs is reported in Yosemite National park this year. Many of the proud mothers are displaying twins, and some triplets. This is a great contrast to last spring, when hardly a cub was seen in Yosemite valley. The special bear patrol is still functioning, and any bears which damage cars or tents, or are in any way a nuisance, are caught, daubed with white paint for identification purposes, and removed to the lower end of the valley, away from the various centers of activity.

Filthy is food touched by flies!



Be safe

Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

Destoning Land

A new means of converting fields dotted with sandstone formations into rich farming land has been found by M. Andre Piedallu in France. In a report before the Academy of Agriculture, M. Piedallu outlined a new method of blasting out these rocky formations and by adding the proper fertilizers make them productive. His system requires a curious placing of many small blasting charges, which, electrically discharged, completely break up the obstructing formation and open the land for cultivation.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling. Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Immense Grape Cluster

The biggest bunch of grapes ever brought into the United States arrived at Fall River, Mass., recently aboard the Red Star liner Westernland from Brussels. The cluster weighed 39 pounds, was 41 inches long and 2 feet in diameter, and was insured for $500.

Sh-h!

Gamekeeper (to mistress of estate)—Somebody is poaching on your preserves, Madam.

Little William (with a smeared mouth)—Tattle tale!

Newly-Weds

He—We'll stop at the best hotel, dear. We only marry once, you know.

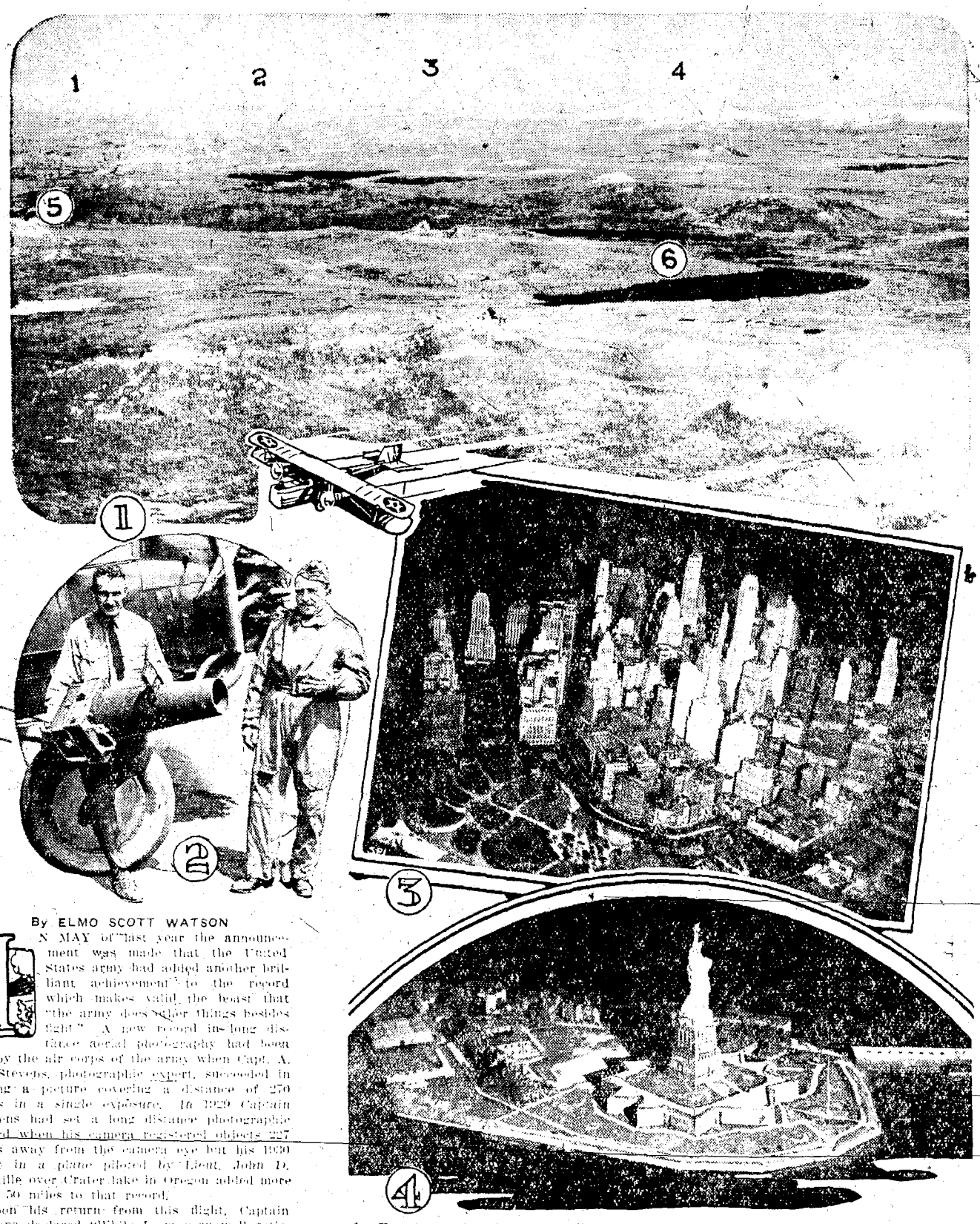
She—How delightfully old-fashioned you are, John.

Dr J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and $1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

T. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 34--1931.

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If the camera is tilted an oblique photograph is taken—that is, a photograph which is progressively distorted as the objects taken are distant from the lens. Tremendous distances have been covered in this way and objects have been taken which were not visible to the naked eye, because aloft there is almost always, even on a clear day, a certain amount of ground haze.

Several refinements are necessary, however, before these photographs may be taken. The camera must be fitted with a special film sensitive only to infra-red rays below the visible spectrum—that is, the long wave lengths which go through fog easily. This condition is met by taking ordinary gelatine film and immersing it in a solution of kryptocyanine.

The next requisite is a special type of filter, so dense as to have the opaqueness of rubber. All lenses have to a greater or less extent the property of a prism; that is, they break up the white light into spectra. It is necessary under given conditions to use a filter to eliminate the active colors (such as violets, blues and greens) and restore the light to white. By increasing the opaqueness of the filter more of the visible spectrum is eliminated, and it is possible to eliminate it altogether. This is what has been done in the cast of the long-range camera.

Through its filter only the infra-red rays are admitted, and as ground haze or smoke is no obstacle to them, objects are recorded on the film which are invisible to the naked eye. In this way Captain Stevens was able to photograph Mount Rainier from the record distance of 270 miles, the peak jutting up above the horizon, though it was miles beyond it.

In the taking of photographs for map-making a special technique has had to be developed, equally applicable to military and commercial purposes. It is not enough to sight the camera and trip it; all sorts of things have to be determined before the photograph can be taken. Because only the center of each photograph can be considered anything like optically perfect, a large number of overlapping exposures have to be made.

1. Two hundred and seventy miles of wide open spaces! A photograph of Mount Rainier taken from over Crater lake, a distance of 270 miles, by Capt. Albert W. Stevens from an army air corps plane piloted by Lieut. John D. Corkille. To get the "shot," the two army airmen flew at 20,000 feet for nearly five hours in a temperature of 20 degrees below zero and came down only when their supply of liquid oxygen was exhausted. Some of the mountains shown in the picture are: 1. Mount Rainier, 270 miles; 2. Mount Hood, 200 miles; 3. Mount Jefferson, 175 miles; 4. Three Sisters, 125 miles; 5. Diamond Peak, 50 miles; Crescent Lake, 45 miles.

2. Captain Stevens and Lieutenant Corkille of the United States army air corps with the large aerial camera used in taking high altitude photographs. This camera uses a 30-inch focal length lens of special construction.

3. This night photograph of lower Manhattan, New York city, was taken by Captain Stevens from an airplane piloted by Lieutenant Corkille at an altitude of about 1,500 feet. A bomb containing sufficient flashlight powder for a three billion candlepower flash was dropped from the plane and the picture taken with a specially constructed camera equipped with an automatic device for exposing the film at the height of illumination.

4. A night photograph of the Statue of Liberty and Fort Wood on Bedloe's island in New York harbor taken in the same manner as described in No. 4.

All photographs, courtesy United States Army Air corps.

(©) by Western Newspaper Union.)

The DAIRY

IMPROVE QUALITY OF PASTURE SODS

Methods That Will Increase Yields of Grass.

Pasture sods require feeding, reseeding and cultivating much the same as any other crop, declares C. W. Gay, chairman of the department of animal husbandry at the Ohio State university, who believes that the pasture may be made one of the most profitable fields on the farm.

If dairy cows are fed on a grain ration in the stable, or if cattle are fed grain on pasture, they will put back in fertility more than they take off. However, the droppings are best distributed by some kind of drag or they will not be utilized to the best advantage. If piled in large heaps, the manure kills the grass under it and stimulates such rank growth around the pile that stock will not eat it. Rolling firms the soil about the grass roots, and disking may thicken the stand. Bare spots should be reseeded and weeds and rank grass are best clipped.

Another good practice, Gay asserts, is to top-dress the pasture in the fall or early spring. However, the manure of one kind of stock should not be put on sod to be grazed by that same kind of stock. Germs of tuberculosis and abortion disease may infect the manure of cattle and spread to stock on pasture. In the same way sheep and hogs may become infested with parasites if grazed on grass top-dressed with sheep or hog manure. But the parasites of sheep do not infest hogs, and vice versa. Cattle manure had best go on corn ground, or other ground to be plowed, while cattle pastures may be top-dressed from either the horse, hog, or sheep barns.

Profits for Dairymen in Luxuriant Pasture

Luxuriant pasture is the best friend of the dairy cow. It is rich in protein, mineral matter, and vitamins.

"The dairyman who appreciates the value of the pasture crop in economy of production, in the building of health, and in the cutting down of actual labor and cost of production, is the man who is reaping the dairy dollars from his summer production," declares J. C. Nisbet, extension dairyman, K. S. A. C., in emphasizing the importance of good pasture for dairy profits.

On many a Kansas dairy farm pasture may be provided about nine months in the year.

Sweet clover seeded in oats would be ready for light grazing in the fall, suggests Nisbet. Winter wheat or rye could furnish early winter pasture lasting many years through December. The same winter wheat would be available for early spring pasture, followed shortly by the sweet clover which should formally carry the dairy cow through until the early fall at which time a new field of spring-sown sweet clover would again be ready.

Brome grass and Sudan could be used as dry weather pastures.

Improve Dairy Prices

Prices for dairy products can be helped if all interested will cooperate in the effort to cut down production by keeping fewer and better cows, according to E. A. Gannon, Purdue university.

By selling a couple of low producers to the butcher, not a neighbor, and by purchasing a high quality purebred heifer which comes from a good breeder, who has a disease-free herd and which carries high-producing blood lines the farmer can influence the market materially.

"There is one conclusion many have made and many more will make in the future," said Gannon. "That better cows are and will be needed if profits are going to be produced for the dairy men even under normal conditions."

Avoiding "Ropy" Milk

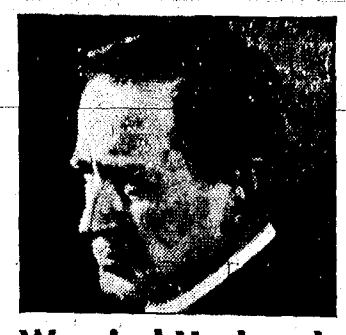
"Ropy" milk causes a great loss to the dairy industry each year. It is more prevalent in the springtime than it is during the fall and winter months.

In order to prevent this condition from occurring, it is best to make sure that the water which is used for the cows to drink and for washing the pails and utensils is clean and fresh. The organisms which cause ropy milk are found generally in the water.

The udders and flanks of cows which have been in pastures where stagnant water stands are apt to be contaminated, and during the spring particularly, the flanks and udders should be wiped off with a damp cloth. This is a good practice and should be done throughout the year.

Tuberculosis Tests

New Hampshire has been making excellent progress in the testing of herds for tuberculosis, government records show. Three of the ten counties in the state have been established as modified accredited areas, signifying that all the cattle have been tested and that not more than 0.5 of 1 per cent of the cattle of those areas are tuberculosis. Interest in other counties, also, is indicated by a waiting list of more than 3,000 cattle owners who have made applications for the test.



Worried Husbands

Do YOUR own weariness, your wife's unhappiness and "nerves", leave you no peace of mind? Both of you are losing the joy you ought to find in life and in each other.

You can recover the forgotten glow of youth. Take Fellows' Syrup, which supplies your body with vital ingredients often missing. In a short time you will be eager and fit for work, play, meals, and sleep.

Begin now—don't miss another day of happiness and health. The first few doses will begin to transform you. Follow the prescription doctors have used for years, and get the genuine Fellows' Syrup from your druggist today.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Yosemite Bears

A "bumper crop" of bear cubs is reported in Yosemite National park this year. Many of the proud mothers are displaying twins, and some triplets. This is a great contrast to last spring, when hardly a cub was seen in Yosemite valley. The special bear patrol is still functioning, and any bears which damage cars or tents, or are in any way a nuisance, are caught, daubed with white paint for identification purposes, and removed to the lower end of the valley, away from the various centers of activity.

Filthy is food touched by flies!

Be safe

Spray

FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

Destoning Land

A new means of converting fields dotted with sandstone formations into rich farming land has been found by M. Andre Piedallu in France. In a report before the Academy of Agriculture, M. Piedallu outlined a new method of blasting out these rocky formations and by adding the proper fertilizers make them productive. His system requires a curious placing of many small blasting charges, which, electrically discharged, completely break up the obstructing formation and open the land for cultivation.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Immense Grape Cluster

The biggest bunch of grapes ever brought into the United States arrived at Fall River, Mass., recently aboard the Red Star liner Westernland from Brussels. The cluster weighed 39 pounds, was 41 inches long and 2 feet in diameter, and was insured for $500.

Sh-h!

Gamekeeper (to mistress of estate)—Somebody is poaching on your preserves, Madam.

Little William (with a smeared mouth)—Tattle tale!

Newly-Weds

He—We'll stop at the best hotel, dear. We only marry once, you know.

She—How delightfully old-fashioned you are, John.

Dr J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and $1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E Hayden)

Fred Moore, an old resident of this section, and friend from Niles, Mich., who are vacationing in northern Michigan, called on Cash A. Hayden at his farm Thursday evening.

W. D. Hosler, the Gleaner man, was at the Geo. Staley home Monday to confer with Secretary, Mrs. Bertha Staley about Gleaner business.

Wm. Frank had the misfortune to be kicked by a cow, which he was loading on a truck, and received two broken ribs.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Archie Hayden and two children, Betty and Don, arrived Thursday morning to spend some weeks at Orchard Hill.

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slope farm helped Charles Fett thrash Thursday.

Charles Healey and Joel Bennett thrashed Saturday.

A. C. Hurd, 81 years old, of Sunny Slope farm, was the champion string bean picker among 18 pickers at Orchard Hill Saturday, not in quantity, but in the quality of work done.

Miss Juanita Loomis who has spent the summer vacation here with relatives, will return to her home in Detroit, Monday, Aug. 17th with G. C. Ferris when he returns to his work at the Ford plant. Her cousin, Miss Pauline Loomis of Gravel Hill will accompany her as far as Bridgeport, where she will visit her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Loomis for a week or two.

There was a very pleasant party held at Star schoolhouse Saturday evening. There were six tables of progressive pedro in play. A very nice pot luck lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Warden, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell at Dave Staley Hill for some time, have returned to their home in Jackson. Miss Eva Crowell accompanied them to remain until school starts.

The weather continues very dry and crops are suffering terribly.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill has received word of the birth of a daughter to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McNabb, nee Allen Hayden, Aug. 5th. The little Miss will answer to the name of Elizabeth Allene.

Mrs. Alfred Ericksbn of Tuston spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Will McGregor and family at Hayden Cottage, returning to her home Wednesday.

A great many peopie attended the Elk's picnic at Whiting Park, Sunday.

Mrs. Dorothy Davis, nee Dorothy Habel, and two children of Muskegon visited her sister, Mrs. Ralph Gaunt several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt attended camp meeting near Charlevoix, Sunday.

Mrs. Jim Earl and children of Muskegon spent some time at the Earl farm here last week, returning home Sunday.

Friends of Charles Earl will be pleased to hear he is so far recovered from a severe illness of many weeks, to spend some time at his farm, formerly called the O. D. Wood place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ribble and two daughters of East Jordan spent Monday evening with the David Gaunt family.

Lynn Perry of East Jordan began picking beans on the Peninsula Monday. He will have steady work as long as the bean season lasts.

A. B. Nicloy thrashed Monday morning. The grain yield is very light this year.

Fay Sheldon of near East Jordan is working at the Billy Frank home.

Mrs. Margaret Ingalls and children of Grayling visited her aunt, Mrs. Fred Crowell and family at Dave Staley Hill part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Edwards of Detroit arrived Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Faust.

Miss Milderd Laura of Jones Dist., who is stopping with the Geo. Staley family and picking beans for Cash Hayden, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. John Matthew and family of Jones Dist.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Master Milo Sheffels spent Wednesday evening with his cousin, Milan Hardy.

Around 70 members of Charlevoix County Granges attended the Tri-County Grange Rally held at Wolverine, Aug. 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy of Deer Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. George Plumb of Pierson, Mich., returned to their respective homes the latter part of the week after spending two weeks in the Upper Peninsula picking huckleberries.

Christobel Sutton spent Saturday evening with Evelyn Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sholtz of Sand Lake, Mich., visited at the Hardy homes over Sunday. They had been on a sightseeing trip up North.

Members of the 4-H clubs that attended the 4-H camp meeting at Gaylord, all report a wonderful time.

Deer Lake Grange had a lively meeting Saturday evening and also celebrated seven birthdays for the months of July and August. So everyone had all the birthday cake they could eat.

Miss Mary Guzniczak returned to her work at Petoskey after spending a week with her sister, Sophia, who is here from Chicago.

Ivan Korthase visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGeorge, Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Raymond visited Miss Mary Marvin Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Jack Craig and son, Gregory of Mt. Bliss visited at the E. Raymond home Wednesday.

Mrs. Forrest Williams called on Mrs. Eugene Raymond one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hudkins were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott and son were afternoon callers also.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winters of Los Angeles, Calif., were Thursday evening supper guests at the E. Raymond home.

Wm. Garberson and neice Maude Sholtz and Noah Garberson visited relatives at St. Joseph, Mich., last Sunday.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

The Faylers of Star City, Ind., Louis of Newberry, and Charles of Muskegon spent a few days in Boyne City last week. The latter two were former residents of Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute spent Friday evening with her father, Martin Wilber of Walloon Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanek and son, Charles of Jordan Twp., spent Friday evening at the home of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland of Cross Village visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Thursday.

Mrs. Kenneth Sperry returned to her home at Lansing, after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee.

Basil Crawford of Maple Slope farm accepted a position near Marquette this week.

William Partello returned to Pontiac Tuesday, after spending a few weeks at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shepard.

The Northern Michigan Grange Rally, consisting of Granges from Otsego, Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix and Presque Isle counties, held at the Wolverine Fair Grounds Tuesday, Aug. 18th was well attended, the largest number from Charlevoix Co| National Grange Lecturer, James Farmer, and State Master, Geo. F. Roxburgh gave inspiring speeches on the Grange taxation and other topics. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland of Wilson Grange were among those present.

Dell Towns and family moved to Boyne City Tuesday, from his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck visited her uncle, Peter Kesler of Indian River, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Collins returned to their home in Detroit last Thursday, after a ten days visit with relatives here and at East Jordan. They were accompanied by their sister-in-law, Mrs. Ray Nowland, who stopped at Midland to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles Hayner of Flint is visiting relatives here and will take her son, Harold home with her last of this week. Harold has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Shepard, and also suffered a seige of whooping cough while here.

A very enjoyable picnic and fishing party was held at Monroe Creek, Sunday by about 30 people. A good ball game was played in which the ladies joined. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shepard were in the party from this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Will LaValley and daughters returned to their home in Detroit last Friday, after a visit with his father George LaValley and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard attended the banquet Saturday evening at the Belvedere Hotel, Charlevoix, in honor of Governor Brucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Korthase of Boyne Valley township spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shepard.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Alma Nowland and grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee were: Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Burbank and family of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Harnden of Eveline, Mrs. Roland Bowen and children of East Jordan, and Mr. and Mrs. Rocco DeMaio of Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and son, Howard were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cotterfield of Boyne City.

Quite a number of the Stockholders of the Jordan Valley Co-op. Creamery attended the meeting held at East Jordan Monday evening.

Mrs. Will Behling returned home from Chicago last Wednesday, called there by the death of her brother, Ben Price, Aug. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling an Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling and daughter, Miss Mary, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Sr., were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Wm. Leib and family near Intermediate Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross, and Mr. and Mrs. Alderman of Chicago spent a week visiting their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kremkow, her brother, Irving Coykendall and his father, Charles Kremkow returned to Detroit Sunday, after spending a week's vacation with their relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Derby and daughter, Miss Margie were Sunday callers of Mrs. C. M. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis of East Jordan were Sunday visitors of her daughter and husband at the Hayner farm.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Richard and Herman Clark picked beans Monday at Spidles. Emma Jane Clark and George Whaling picked beans at Will Walkers, Monday.

Mrs. F. Kiser spent Monday afternoon at Lew Harndens while Viola and Dale Kiser picked beans at Spidles.

Ben Clark visited at the farm, Tuesday.

The second cutting of hay has started. This crop is light.

Billie Sky gave a party and supper for the threshers, Frank Schultz's men, at the Chris Lynklip farm Thurs day night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nowland and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and children went blackberrying near Harbor Springs. Berries are scarce. Walter Clark only had five blowouts on the way home, then went the last three miles home on the rim.

Wilber Spidle went to Ludington Monday to meet Mrs. Spidle, who is returning home from Zion City, Ill.

EMMET COUNTY FREE FAIR AT PETOSKEY, SEPT. 1-4

Plans for the 1931 Emmet County Free Fair which will be held Sept. 1-2-3-4 at the Fair Grounds at Petoskey this year include new features which are sure to draw large crowds.

Another wedding is being arranged which will far surpass the one staged last year in beauty and settings. Any couple who contemplate marriage should get in touch with Roy V. Otto, Secretary of the Fair, who will be glad to receive applicants for this ceremony. A cash offer of $50 will be given the couple who are married on the night of Sept. 4th along with merchandise which will be given by the merchants of Petoskey. As yet there have been no names handed in to the secretary.

The feature of the free acts this year is a show of trained animals and an ariel acrobatic act which will last each afternoon and evening for about two hours. As usual there will be horse races, band concerts, fine exhibits of things from this section, and the large attractive midway where everyone is attracted and enjoys a good time.

A feature on Grange Day which will be Friday, Sept. 4 will be Stanley M. Powell of Ionia, representative and State overseerer of the Grange who will give a talk during the program in the forenoon. Senator Campbell of Indian River and Richard Paddock of Charlevoix are also slated as speakers for this occasion with J. C. McLin of Pellston acting as chairman for the entire program. There will be a basket luncheon at noon with the Fair furnishing the coffee, cream and sugar. Something doing all the time—day and night.

Owosso — A Saginaw contracting firm has begun construction on an addition to the Owosso Postoffice. It will cost $15,200 and be completed in six months.

Detroit—E. B. T. Schumacher, blind veteran of the Spanish-American and World wars, has returned to Detroit from the annual reunion of the famous Fourth Infantry of Ohio volunteers, held at Columbus, O., recently. Only 500 are left of the regiment that under Gen. Nelson A. Miles faced the snipers on Aug. 5, 1898, in Porto Rico. The regiment, now scattered over the world, holds a reunion each year on the anniversary of the Porto Rico conflict.

Bay City—Thirty-eight years ago, Peter Van Harren, with a team of sturdy horses, hauled loads of stone over muddy streets of Bay City to be used in the construction of the city's first postoffice. Recently his two sons Fred and Venus, backed their modern truck up to the curb at Third and Washington streets and with up-to-date equipment proceeded to pull down the stone walls in preparation for the erection of the new federal building.

Escanaba—Awards of free trips to the Michigan State Fair at Detroit were made to demonstration and judging champions on the closing day of Camp Shaw, annual 4-H boys and girls roundup, at Chatham. More than 300 boys and girls from all parts of the peninsula attended. Kathryn Radue, of Menominee, and Elwyn Vaderstar, of Chippewa County, are Upper Peninsula entrants in the State's healthiest boy and girl contest, to be held at the State fair.

State News in Brief

Olivet—Fred Hisler, 34, is dead at his home here of injuries received when trampled upon by a team of horses. Hisler was holding the team attached to a threshing outfit when they bolted.

Bay City—Razing of the Federal Building at Bay City to permit construction of a new structure on the same site has been started. Work on the new building, which will cost $375,000, will be started this fall.

Albion—A loss estimated by Fire Chief William Schumacher at more than $4,000 was caused at the farm of William Geyer, when a barn containing 500 bushels of wheat and a quantity of rye, oats and hay, all of this year's crops, burned.

Port Huron—Mrs. Minnie Maxwell, 32, died at her home in Port Huron Township a short time after she fell from a wagon load of hay, breaking her neck. She had been helping her husband load the hay. She leaves seven children, from two months to 9 years old.

Grand Rapids—A letter which Mrs. Joseph Beaudoin of Detroit mailed on May 17, 1919, to Mrs. Charles Fischer in Grand Rapids was delivered only recently to Mrs. Fischer. Where the letter has been hiding the past 12 years is a mystery to Mrs. Fishcher, who has lived here all the time.

Sault Ste. Marie—Uncle Sam's economy plans dealt a body blow to the reading public of the village of Fairview. Delivery of mail to Fairview was eliminated July 1 and now the 23 families who have to travel about nine miles for their mail, are preparing a vigorous protest to be sent the postmaster general.

Grand Rapids—The Saturday night bath has attained great importance here with a decision of the city commission to close the municipal swimming pools on Sundays hereafter. Action followed complaints that bathers disturbed the Sabbath quiet and that the employment of pool guards was unnecessary Sunday work.

Bay City—The lowly cabbage has been blamed for many sins, including sauer kraut and indigestion, but state troopers were the first to prove the cabbage as a law violator. When the troopers raided the home of Theodore Perorer they found a cabbage patch sprouting bottles of moonshine whisky which they recovered with the aid of spades to hold as evidence against Perorer.

Lansing—The government is prepared to erect postoffices in Alma and Marshall as soon as clear title to sites can be obtained, Charles B. W. Aldrich, assistant United States district attorney, has been notified by Washington. He wrote to Mrs. Belle B. Perrin, in Marshall and to I. N. Brainerd and Anna Messinger in Alma for their titles. When he receives the titles he will forward them to Washington.

Battle Creek—Employment for more than 300 men will be furnished throughout next winter in the construction of Battle Creek's new half million dollar Civic Auditorium and Junior High School, the gift of W. P. Kellogg, head of Kellogg Co. The Civic Auditorium will seat 2,700 persons. Work on the new structure is to begin this month. The building will be six stories high flanked by wings of three stories.

Cheboygan—In a 3,300-acre campus on the shores of Burt and Douglas Lakes, 15 miles west of here, the University of Michigan is operating a college of the woods and waters. It is the twenty-third year of the university's biological summer camp, but only the second on the magnificent tract formerly occupied by engineering and surveying classes. The northern areas of the State are being intensively studied with the aim of giving them new and increased value.

Monroe—Ben Lefevre thought the city had squatted on some of his land, so he put a fence around the plat. All would have been well, except it happened to have a public sidewalk on it. The city attorney and city engineer made an examination of the city plat and discovered, they say, that Lefevre's entire lot is land that has been deeded to the city. Instead of gaining four feet of land by his strategy, Lefevre is in danger of losing a strip 33 feet wide and 150 feet deep.

Muskegon—An inebriated pigeon, on its homeward flight, is expected to reveal the whereabouts of a home still. The pigeon fell into a window at the home of Police Sergeant Edgar Johnson. "Yes sir, the bird was drunk, dead drunk," Johnson reported. So the number on the leg band was published while police put the bird through a course of treatment for the delirium tremens in hopes that when it recovered it would fly homeward to where it had been imbibing of the mash.

Sault Ste. Marie—Jack Loucks, chief of the forestry department, and George Banks narrowly escaped injury when the gasoline rail car in which they were traveling ran into a moose on the track. They were traveling about 30 miles an hour and were close to the animal before they noticed it. Banks was thrown into the ditch with the moose, but not being hurt, got out of the way as it rose. Joining its companion, it made for the bush. Although bruised and shaken, both men were able to proceed home, but their car was demolished.

Escanaba—Mrs. Ernestine Leisner, 46 years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the second floor of her home here. The fire is believed to have been started by a lighted candle Mrs. Leisner carried into a store room.

Portland—A swamp fire in Orange Township, near here, smouldering since spring, flared out of control threatening farm property before it was checked. Farmers reported the fire had driven scores of rattlesnakes out of the swamp, and that the snakes were invading their farms.

Muskegon—Andrew Erickson, 58, of Muskegon, well known in Great Lakes marine circles for his work on pier and port construction jobs as a diver, is dead. He was killed instantly at Frankfort, where he was employed on a new breakwater, after being struck by a crane block which slipped from a hoist.

Saginaw—George Burney, 12, is dead of injuries suffered when a truck in which he was riding turned over in a ditch near Freeland. Leon Bariant, the boy's stepfather and driver of the truck, admitted he had fallen asleep at the wheel. The boy's body was crushed beneath the truck. Three other boys riding in the truck escaped injury.

Big Rapids—William A. Northrup, 84 years old, veteran of the Civil war, is so hard to hurt that recently it took him 55 miles to find out for sure that he had broken a leg. He fell down a short flight of steps as he boarded a bus in Grand Rapids, starting for Big Rapids. He suffered slight pain while on the bus and when he arrived summoned a physician who diagnosed the injury.

Big Rapids—Mrs. Loretta Milner, 101 years old, received the first call to be made through the new $200,000 Big Rapids telephone office and plant. The call was made by her son, George Milner, 79 years old, who is one of the earliest telephone subscribers in Big Rapids. The call was made from the operating room of the new telephone building, immediately after the new plant was placed in operation.

Jackson—Warren Jewett, of Moscow, took no chance with automobile thieves when he visited this city and decided to make a night of it. He was accompanied by his 88-year-old father-in-law, Warren Sturdevant. Towards late afternoon Jewett asked his father-in-law to remain seated in the automobile while he did some shopping. In the morning the police found the aged man still seated in the automobile.

Owosso—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict that John and Edward Kramp, Shiawassee County farmers, came to their deaths as the result of an unavoidable accident. They were killed when a car, driven by Cleyo Vanever, of Owosso, crashed into a county road grader, as they were returning home after making arrangements for the funeral of another brother, Fred Kramp. Vanever testified he was blinded by a cloud of dust raised by another car.

Lansing—Construction of an office building for the Michigan State Police will begin within a few weeks, according to present plans. An appropriation of $100,000 made by the Legislature has been released by the State Administrative Board. The building will be erected near the State Police barracks in East Lansing. It will accommodate the identification bureau, the detective division and other units which now occupy space in the State office building in Lansing.

Port Huron—Hugh A. Gardner, 35 years old, former patrolman, has confessed to 18 burglaries in business places, some of them committed while he was an officer making his rounds. In one of the burglaries he assisted in carrying a safe from a meat market, loading it on a truck after which it was taken to a patch of woods and opened. He refused to give the names of his companions. He is married and about six years ago was a member of the Detroit Police Department.

Lansing—The state has ordered completion this year of the final gap in the Wider Woodward avenue project between Detroit and Birmingham. A contract has been awarded to J. A. Mercer company, of Detroit. The contract calls for 3.6 miles of 40-foot concrete on the east side of the double lane highway south of Birmingham at a cost of $198,890. An additional half mile will be undertaken when a right-of-way dispute is settled, thus finishing the project between the two municipalities.

Kalamazoo—When an armed bandit ordered "hands up" to Howard Wicks, manager of the Kalamazoo Creamery company, Wicks took the command in the spirit of "every man for himself." His right hand went up—doubled up—and landed on the bandit's jaw. When attacked Wicks was carrying $1,800 in cash and was preparing to get into his automobile to go to the bank. The blow so unbalanced the bandit, that he lowered his gun and in the meantime Wicks speeded away. The bandit escaped.

Battle Creek—Death of Joel Fuller Pugsley, 84 years old, and for many years a prominent member of the Three-Quarters Century club, here, removes one of the staunchest friends of the horse. Until recently, Mr. Pugsley was a familiar sight as each day he came downtown driving a high-stepping horse before a once flashy buggy. Only failing health caused him to abandon the rig that would thread its way through long lines of honking automobiles—a sight that caused many a tourist to wonder.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son, and Miss Hazel Walker and several other families had a picnic at Monroe Creek, Sunday.

Miss Leota Spence and friend Miss Marian Froggett returned to Lansing Sunday.

A large crowd attended the entertainment at the Bennett schoolhouse Wednesday evening, which Ralph Kidder of Alba put on. It was very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey with son and daughter of Grand Rapids were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Empey and children, and her father, Alfred Wilson of Eastport were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

Miss Della Wilson spent a few days last week with Miss Margaret Kidder.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold and children of East Jordan were Sunday evening callers of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Merle Thompson of East Jordan was a caller at Denzil Wilsons Tuesday evening.

Everyone in this vicinity are busy picking beans and pickles.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson and children of Pleasant Valley were callers at the home of his brother, Denzil Wilson and family, Sunday.

(Received Too Late for Last Week)

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold and children of East Jordan were callers at Elmer Murrays, Tuesday evening.

Mary Umlor spent Sunday afternoon with Alice and Reva Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sommerville and children, and Mrs. Opal Smith and son called on Mrs. Ben Bolser, Sunday.

Joseph Prevo's team ran away one day last week, breaking the buggy all to pieces and injuring him quite badly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Danforth, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spence and children, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Spence and son, Miss Leota Spence and Miss Marian Froggett of Lansing are visiting their sister, Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew and neice, Miss Hazel Walker visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rebec, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benzer and children of Gaylord were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray, Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew was a dinner guest of Mrs. John Carney, Wednesday.

Notice—Community meeting at the Bennett Schoolhouse has been postponed until Sept. 19th.

Saving Mama's Muscles

Mother (indolently): "Willie, you've been a naughty boy. Go to the vibrator and give yourself a good shaking."

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40-tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car. Inquire of JOE MONTROY, East Jordan. 34x1

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You can call the following points and talk for THREE MINUTES for the rates shown. Rates to other points are proportionately low.

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CADILLAC	$.50
CHEBOYGAN	.40
FIFE LAKE	.40
KINGSLEY	.40
MACKINAC ISLAND	.45
MACKINAW CITY	.40
ST. IGNACE	.45

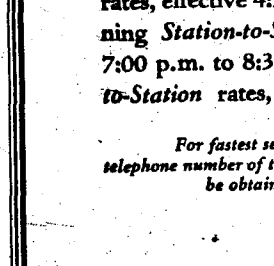
The rates quoted are *Station-to-Station* Day rates, effective 4:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. :-: Evening *Station-to-Station* rates are effective 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., and Night *Station-to-Station* rates, 8:30 p. m. to 4:30 a. m.

For fastest service, give the operator the telephone number of the person you are calling, which can be obtained from "Information"

HUDSON'S

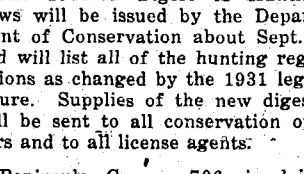
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Drastic Price Reductions on Children's Summer Shoes

HUDSON'S

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EAST JORDAN

Briefs of the Week

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham was at Lake City, Monday on church business.

Harvey Pangborn and bride of Midland are here for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis and family are visiting friends in Flint and Detroit this week.

Miss Anna Wagbo of Chicago is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagbo.

Mrs. G. A. Lisk and son, Paul are spending the week end with relatives at Pontiac and Rochester.

Fire Sale at Ramsey's starting this Saturday morning. Call and see the rare bargains offered. adv.

Monarch 100% pure Paint, $1.75 per gal., only while our stock lasts. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Odds and ends sale of boy's Shoes, Shirts, Pants, etc., good for school and going cheap. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Boy! Did we sell bananas last Saturday. Same price this week, 4 lbs. for 21c at the Company Store.

Henry Scholls, who has been working for Rogers Construction Co., at St. Ignace, returned to his home here Thursday.

Mrs. Minnie Freiberg is receiving a visit from her sister and nephew, Mrs. Fred Sauerbeir and Kenneth Frank of Battle Creek.

Miss Rose Cihak of Chicago is here for a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cihak Jr., and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek and son Archie were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cihak Jr. Also Mrs. James Cihak and son, George.

All kinds of stoves, ranges, furniture and farm machinery on easy payments, or you can trade in your old one at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

You can save one-fourth on the price of reels, rods, all baits, enameled lines, tennis rackets, ball clubs, etc., at the Lumber Company Store. adv.

Miss Doris Nice who has been spending a month's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nice, left for Detroit, Sunday with her friends, Miss Ada Lohff and Julius Albus of Detroit, who had spent a week visiting here.

There will be no services at the Pilgrim Holiness Church, Sunday, Aug. 23rd on account of the Camp Meeting in Boyne City, which commences this Friday. Everyone is invited to attend these meeting.—A. T. Harris, Pastor.

Mrs. A. W. Overholt and daughter returned to Detroit, Thursday, after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Minnie Freiberg and other relatives. Mrs. Will Richardson and Mrs. Grace Boswell accompanied them to Detroit for a few days' visit.

The 1931-32 Digest of Hunting Laws will be issued by the Department of Conservation about Sept. 1 and will list all of the hunting regulations as changed by the 1931 legislature. Supplies of the new digests will be sent to all conservation officers and to all license agents.

Peninsula Grange 706. is doing things these days. The hall has been nicely decorated, the grounds cleaned of weeds, etc., and just recently an entire family became members, with several others joining. With a nice cash balance Peninsula Grange is "stepping" along.—Contributed.

Richard Malpass was a visitor at Saginaw and Detroit this week.

Misses Nell and Ometa Maddaugh of Detroit visited friends here Thursday.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Jacob Wagbo, Thursday, Aug. 27th.

Supt. and Mrs. A. J. Duncanson and children are visiting relatives in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. George Ramsey of Cadillac visited friends and relatives here first of last week.

Mrs. R. M. Burr of Ann Arbor is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Orrin Bartlett.

Come in and let me order you a Royal Tailors Suit at $21.50. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Seven Rock Elm families and friends enjoyed a fish dinner at Monroe Creek, Sunday.

An 8x10 photograph of yourself free with $10.00 in trade at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Miss Isabelle Kitsman is home from Wyandotte, spending her vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass and daughters, and Mrs. Jos. Hodge were at the Soo first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Selby of Leland were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nesman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goosmann and family of Cincinnati, Ohio are visiting at the Orrin Bartlett home.

Att'y Fred Dye of Detroit visited over Sunday with his family here at their cottage near East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chew and Mrs. J. E. Chew were Sunday visitors in Melrose and Chandler townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pringle of Flint were guests of his mother, Mrs. George Pringle over the week end.

You will be delighted to see the new Fall style Empress Eugenie Hats at the New Hat Store, East Jordan. adv.

Mrs. Henry F. Hill Jr., of Flint is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parks, also Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey with son, Robert, and daughter, Miss Marjorie, were East Jordan visitors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass, Miss Dorothy Malpass, and Miss Lelia Cripes of Detroit were visitors at the Soo this week.

All those indebted to the Ramsey Store, Mrs. F. P. Ramsey, Prop'r, are requested to call at the store and settle their accounts. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nesman and daughter, who have been here on a visit, returned to their home at Unionville, Tuesday.

Tea drinkers are going to be in luck Saturday—Two ½ lb. cartons of Mayflower Japan Tea for only 39c at the Company's Store. adv.

Miss Thelma McDonald of Owosso and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Stallard of Dearborn are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McDonald.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Kenward and children of Gary, Ind., are guests of her mother, Mrs. John Monroe, and sister, Mrs. Fred Dye and family.

Some folks get their fish out of the lake, some out of can. You can get two cans of best pink Salmon Saturday for 25c at the Lumber Co. store. adv.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman with daughters Isabelle and Kathryn, and Miss Fern and Harold Gidley visited the former's son William Kitsman at Houghton over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanek of Traverse City, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Doye of Grand Rapids were guests at the home of Mr. Stanek's sister, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz of Detroit were East Jordan visitors over the week end. Their two sons, Bob and Otto, who have been here on a visit, accompanied them home.

While hoeing in her garden on the former David Shepard homestead, Mrs. Peter Stanek found a ring lost by Fred Shepard while binding oats 29 years ago. Mrs. Stanek has kindly returned it to it's owner.

Mrs. Ella Rogers was hostess to a gathering of the members of the Good Will Class of the M. E. Sunday School on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rogers, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch, their pastor. After a very enjoyable afternoon spent together a bountiful pot luck supper was served. Mrs. Leitch, in recognition of her membership in this class was presented with a very liberal purse of money.

Screen Grid Electric Radios at ¼ off on easy payments at C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Don't forget the Fire Sale starts at Ramsey's store Saturday morning. adv.

Postoffice Inspector R. B. Hines of Petoskey was in East Jordan this week.

Walter Brinkman of Pontiac was here last week visiting his uncle, J. F. Kenny.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells of Dearborn are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell and family returned home Tuesday from a two weeks visit in Detroit, Jackson, South Haven and other points.

Mrs. Wm. Provost of Charlevoix, and daughter, Mrs. Otto Boike of Detroit were guests at the home of the former's brother, Ray Benson, Tuesday.

Mrs. James Brezina, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Schultz, Angeline and Marian Scheid were here from Traverse City, Wednesday visiting with friends.

Henry J. Ribble, of this city, Rural Mail Carrier on Route 3, and Mrs. Rose Kehoe of Grand Rapids, daughter of Mrs. Rose Habel of this city, were united in marriage by a Justice of the Peace at Charlevoix on Monday, Aug. 3rd. They spent a couple of weeks at Leland and other points, returning here last Sunday. They are now occupying rooms over the Goodman Hardware.

Misses Janice and Catherine Uberhorst and Erin Learman of Bay City are visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs. B. L. Severance.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry LaTour, Miss Emma LaTour, and Ambrose Hibney, of Detroit were guests over the week end of Mrs. LaTour's sister, Mrs. Otis J. Smith.

Members of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society and Missionary Society will meet together at the Presbyterian Church parlors, Monday, Aug. 24th at 2:30 fast time. Miss Clara Seiler of Kolhapur, India will speak about the village women of India.

A lot of the people who were waiting for their ships to come in this year discovered that they were receiverships.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."

Eastern Standard Time.
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
The preachers for the next two Sunday mornings are:
August 23—Dr. Carl A. Glover, Pastor of the First Union Congregational Church, of Quincy, Ill.
August 30—Dr. S. N. Hutchinson, of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, - - MICHIGAN

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PROGRAM FOR Month of AUGUST

Sun.--Mon., Aug. 23-24—Jackie Cooper in 'SKIPPY'

Tuesday, Aug. 25—Jack Okie in "GANG BUSTER"

Wed.--Thurs., Aug. 26-27—Jack Holt in "DIRIGIBLE."

Friday--Saturday, Aug. 28-29—Charles Bickford in RIVER'S END."

Sun.--Mon., Aug. 30-31—Ina Claire in "REBOUND"

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R. G. WATSON

PHONE—66

Heart of the North

By William Byron Mowery

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THE STORY

Six bandits hold up the steamer, Midnight Sun, on the Mackenzie, kill Jimmy Montgomery, and escape with gold dust and furs. At the Mounted Police post at Fort Endurance, Sergt. Alan Baker disputes with his incompetent superior, Inspector Haskell, regarding plans for the capture of the bandits. Baker starts out in the police launch with five men. At the MacMillan trading post, Joyce MacMillan is thrilled at the arrival of the police launch. She had expected to marry Baker, and had been stunned at the news that he was to marry Elizabeth Spaulding. Stolen furs are found on the MacMillan place and evidence points to Joyce's father. Joyce defends him. Alan leads his expedition up the big Alooska and catches sight of the bandits. Compelled by Haskell's foolish orders to divided the party, Alan fails to capture the bandits and returns to Fort Endurance. Haskell blames him for the failure and Alan is allowed to buy out of the Mounted on condition that he absolve Haskell from blame.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—11—

Thinking in hard practical terms, Alan saw that so long as Haskell had power over him, he could not stir a hand. If he was ever to get those criminals, he had to be free. Several paths lay open to him. One by one he studied and rejected them, till only the last remained.

For minutes he weighed that possible act. Its cost to him was a terrible cost. It would wipe out his brilliant reputation, his whole police record. It would kill his last chance of ever bringing Haskell to account. It would uproot him and take him for good and all out of this North country.

Torn by doubt and indecision, he wavered. The price seemed too staggering.

Presently he heard some one come up the terrace and glide past him and go on toward his cabin. The figure was merely a moving blur in the mist, but Alan recognized that light footstep.

He called softly: "Joyce! You wanted to see me?"

"Alan! I've been wondering where you . . . Your cabin was all dark, and I couldn't find you." In eager hope she asked him: "Alan, what did Haskell say about Dad? He's going to release Dad on bail, as you thought?"

Alan shook his head, sorry for her, sorry for all the heartache that lay ahead for her now. "Joyce, Haskell can be brutal and inhuman. He wouldn't consent even to letting your dad remain here. He intends to send him outside to Edmonton."

It was on his lips to add, "Your father is being sacrificed to Haskell's need of a victim." But he could not bring himself to tell Joyce that. The news had stricken her cruelly enough.

If only she could be near her father, if only she could visit him, the ordeal might be lightened for her. The lonely waiting weeks of suspense would be agony, if her father was a thousand miles away, among strangers, with no one to lift a hand for him.

He offered gently: "Joyce, if you want to go along and be near him, I'll pay—I'll see to it that you can. It'd be best for you, and for him too, if you would."

Joyce did not answer at once. As he looked down at her, Alan was struck by the sense of how young and innocent a girl Joyce was; and with bitter self-reproach he remembered those long months of the winter past when he had left her alone to her battle, because Elizabeth, protected, sheltered, kept in ease here at Endurance, had demanded it of him. He realized that in her desperate plight she needed his strength and protection far more than Elizabeth did. Except for him Joyce was alone in the world, without friends, relatives, money, and with her father in the shadow of the gallows.

Presently, with the spirited courage he had always loved in her, Joyce asserted:

"Alan, I'm going back home. The Dogribs are bringing in their furs next week. I'll send several of their men en derouine to the Hares and Loucheux and get their furs, too. I'll sacrifice all our trade goods and raise money for Dad's defense. It'll be a true way of fighting for Dad if I go back home. I don't mind being alone. I can take care of myself. It'll be lonesome, but all the time I'll be knowing that I'm doing the right thing and being a real help to Dad."

Alan *acquiesced reluctantly, against* his better judgment. A slender girl like her, scarcely out of her 'teens, going back to that isolated post. . . . A white girl, winsome, pretty, of lissome body, alone there, with Indians coming and going, with half-breeds coming and going. . . .

Joyce asked him: "What happened between you and Haskell, Alan?"

Briefly Alan told her what had taken place down there in the cabin.

His account left Joyce speechless, in a silent fury, her little fists clenched, her lips parted in astonishment.

"But he can't demote you, Alan!" she cried. "He can't blame you for his mistake."

"He can't? He's already done it! If I try to fight him, if I make the slightest insubordinate move, he's actually got the power to jail me!"

"But the Inconnu patrol—he'll let you go on that, Alan?"

"And capture those men and get the credit? Not Haskell! He's too wise. Getting those bandits comes second with him. So long as he saves his face, he doesn't really care whether he gets them or not. That Inconnu *patrol is dead. It was our best hope,* but now it can't ever be. I could stir up trouble for him, I could bring on an investigation; but that would take months. It'd be too late then; those bandits'll be gone."

She repeated, brokenly: "Gone, gone—yes, it'll be too late then. Alan, that means—means Dad will be found guilty—and sent to prison—or worse. . . ."

For the second time in the years he had known her, Joyce broke down and cried. It hurt Alan as few things in his life had ever done. As he felt her sobbing against him, as he thought of this tragedy looming over her, his *last hesitancy about his plan was* swept away. With those bandits safe in the watery wilderness of the Thal-Azzah, Dave MacMillan would be convicted; he would be sent up for life. It would break Joyce, break her spirited courage, her wild-born nature. When he thought of the terrible stigma upon a girl so innocent and brave, he swore silently:

"I'll never see her brought down to that. I'll get those men, I'll bring the truth into court."

He realized fully that he was starting on a long trail, a trail never to be retraced. He was committing himself to a staggering self-sacrifice. But he had to traverse that path; in honor he could do nothing else.

He rose abruptly, brushing away his last trace of hesitancy; and gave Joyce his hand to rise.

"Joyce, there's something I've got to do now. I've got to go. You mustn't stay here. Come." He took her arm, and as they went down the slope, he asked: "I want to see you again before I—some final arrangements with you. . . . Won't you be down at the wharf in half an hour?"

Wondering at his odd tones, his stern purposive manner, Joyce promised him.

At Mrs. Drummond's house he left her and started out along the terrace to Haskell's cabin.

Across the desk he demanded, with no preliminaries:

"I want to buy out. Tonight! Here! Now!"

Haskell's eyes narrowed in suspicion. He could hardly believe it. He knew how deeply Baker was rooted in his work and friendships and life in this northern country; and he could scarcely conceive of a man deliberately throwing away a long brilliant police record at one irremediable step.

But there was no doubting Baker's words, no doubting his grim manner. Baker was demanding to buy out—to get out for good. As he studied the sergeant, Haskell drew back warily. Baker might be laying some trap for him.

He refused, "I'm too short-handed here as it is now."

"I don't give a d—n about that. I'm buying out."

Haskell's confidence was returning as he saw that Alan intended no physical violence. "If you buy out, your record ends. You'll have to start all over."

"I'm buying out for good. There'll be no starting over again. I'm getting out of the Mounted, out of the country!"

Haskell debated swiftly. He was not averse to Baker cutting his own head off; and he saw now there was no trap laid for him. But there were other things to be considered. His sober judgment, casting back over the last nine months, recalled the score of times Baker had corrected bad mistakes of his and kept the post running smoothly. Wisdom whispered to him that he needed the man, needed him desperately. And Elizabeth Spaulding . . . Was she going away with Baker? Was Baker taking her with him?

If she went, his act in busting the sergeant would prove a boomerang against himself. He tried to temporize.

"I haven't the authority to let you. You'll have to make out application and wait for permission from headquarters."

"That's the rule for close-in detachments. Down north here where a communication would take several months, it's understood that an officer can accept a buy out on his own recognizance."

"But it's not the official rule. Under the circumstances I don't choose to accept your papers."

"You will choose! I'll make you choose! You've busted me, all right; you've saddled the blame and shame of that patrol on me; you've mouthed your lie and you've got a stool pigeon there to back you up. But I can bring on an investigation just the same. There's things happened last winter that you can't lie out of. Williamson is coming down here next month. He hasn't got any too much use for you now. If I'm here when he comes, what I'll tell him won't help your standing much."

Haskell lit a cigarette to hide his nervousness. He asked, "Where are you going if you get out of service?"

"That'll not be your affair, thank God! I'm leaving here. Tonight. That all you need to know."

Haskell started a little. Tonight—no boat coming past—it meant Baker was going by himself! Meant Elizabeth would not go with him but would stay here at Endurance!

Very thoughtful, he looked away, debating. Baker's motives, his reasons for this precipitate move, were dark and puzzling. But he saw no way in which they could possibly harm him. Hardstock, an experienced northern man, would still be available, a reliable veteran to turn to, especially if baited by the hope of this vacated sergeancy. Hardsock would be easier to manage, too. Since Elizabeth was *going to stay here, at least temporarily,* why shouldn't he let Baker go? The farther away he was, the better!

The more he studied the situation, the more it seemed too good to be true that Baker was deliberately cutting his head off, buying out, getting out of the country, leaving Elizabeth here alone, killing any possibility of the investigation that he secretly dreaded.

"I'll consent on one condition to your buying out. Otherwise you'll have to wait for official and regular approval."

"What's the condition?"

"There seems," Haskell said steadily, with the ability to look Alan squarely in the eyes, "to be a difference of opinion between us about the responsibility of this Alooska patrol. If you'll sign a statement to the effect that you had complete charge of the detail and split your party on your own initiative—if you'll do that, you can buy out. Otherwise you can't."

Alan wavered. Signing a brazen lie, taking all the stinging disgrace upon himself, strengthening Haskell's guilty hand . . . But then his thoughts leaped to Jimmy and Larry and Dave MacMillan, and to Joyce, pinning her last hope to him. What did it matter, his signing a lie? Would it change one jot or tittle of God's truth? What did a rag of paper matter on his long free-flung hunt for those murderers, avenging his partners, shielding Joyce?

He said: "I'll sign. Load it as heavy as you like. But don't knock Hardsock or Pedneault or Younge."

Haskell wrote out the declaration of responsibility. Alan read it. As he wrote his name, he sneered:

"If I were you, I'd frame that, inspector, and hang it on the wall. It's a certificate of your dishonor."

Not answering, Haskell went on looking up the remaining enlistment period and figuring the amount. Whipple brought over the forms and filled in the data. Both Alan and Haskell, with the constable as witness, signed the numerous official sheets of the procedure.

Folding his copy of it, Alan walked out *of the door, out of service, out of* the Mounted Police.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mankind Still Clings to Pomp and Ceremony

It is, of course, mere blindness and blundering to suppose that monarchy is decaying in the modern world. The danger is much more that the future governments will be too despotic than that they will be too democratic.

But if there is one idea more absurd than the idea that we have seen the end of royalism, it is the idea that we *have seen the end of ritualism.* Pomp and ceremony were always popular with the real populace.

Nobody who has seen, as I have, the long procession of the Italian organization of citizen soldiers, passing the tomb of a new and nameless soldier and saluting it with a gesture three thousand years old, can doubt that every crowd in the world really cries out for some such sacramental sign.

Ceremony will not depart from mankind; on the contrary, as in the case of monarchy, it is much more likely that it will be very difficult to get an English king (even for two minutes) to enjoy wearing a crown.—G. K. Chesterton in the American Magazine

The "Flapper"

Webster's New International dictionary says: A young girl of about fifteen to eighteen years of age, especially one who is not yet "out" officially; probably so called with a double allusion to "flapper," a young duck, and to the braid of hair worn hanging down the back of young girls

WHAT SHE FOUND IN BOHEMIA

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

TWO years after her marriage Ina Mullins began to think she had made a mistake. Tom Mullins was all right. In fact he was a little more than that, because as time went on, she began to realize new things about him. Force, executive ability, determination, not unmixed with tenderness.

In the brief period of their marriage he had gone forward astonishingly in his business and had matured in the finest sense of the word.

The root of the evil of discontent had its beginnings in a situation that was quite outside the matter of her relationships with her husband. Ina did not quite realize this, for she was a type of woman who is not keen on *self-analysis. She only knew that as* the second year of her marriage drew to its conclusion there was gathering in her breast a tightening knot of unrest.

Tom himself was sure, and rightly so, that he could have placed his finger upon the beginnings of the rift between them.

As a girl Ina had manifested a flair for painting. One of her watercolors had been sold from an amateur exhibition at two hundred dollars while she was still a girl in school. It was after the birth of her child that Ina once more began to resume her painting. It was her way of warding off what she feared would be the menace of domestic routine. Mullins was well able to afford sufficient help to keep the mind of Ina clear of household minutiae, and she began early in her marriage to see to it *that the conventional routine of* married life did not close her in. For instance, she made it her business, after engaging the services of a competent practical nurse, to pack her palettes, brushes and easels into her pretty dark blue sedan every morning and go off into the woods or into the art galleries to sketch, copy or paint.

When her little girl was three years old, one of Ina's oil paintings, "Revery," received honorable mention in a prominent exhibition.

It was right there Tom always felt he could have placed his finger on the beginnings of the end.

Ina began to indulge in the well-known psychology of the woman who feels that she has thrown a career and talent to the dogs, by virtue of having married. Ina began to cultivate an "art-set," so to speak. Tom, who was proud enough, in his way, of his wife's talent, encouraged this and even though he found little in common with the rather special folk who began to crowd into his home at odd hours, he was a man of sufficient mental accomplishment to respect the creative in others. When things, however, began to go willy-nilly, as inevitably they did, when Ina cast her lot more and more with the so-called bohemian groups who were glad of the opportunity to invade her comfortable home, Tom attempted to put his foot on the brakes. But too late.

The smoldering suspicion within Ina Mullins that she had thrown herself awfly was a raging fire by now. She wanted out. She wanted out of the confinement of household; out of the conservative regime that enclosed her as the wife of a conservative business man.

It was from that point that Tom Mullins ceased to put up his fight. He was not a bad psychologist, but perhaps he failed in the quality of persistence that might have been necessary to subdue in Ina certain illusions of self-grandeur.

He ceased putting up his fight because it seemed to him that the things which he not only desired but required in a wife were palpably not to be found in Ina. The subject of divorce was calmly discussed between them. Tom, with a natural conservatism of the male, and with an inborn abhorrence for notoriety, was willing to permit Ina to try an additional year of adjustment before coming to the drastic act of separation. Much as he despised what he had come to regard as the pretentious fol-de-rol, pseudo-bohemian groups with which she had surrounded herself, he agreed to *maintain Ina in a flat in the bohemian* section of the city for a period of a twelvemonth pending certain mental readjustments that he hoped would take place in her mind.

Ina, champing at the bit, rebellious, discontented, tired of conservatism, yearning for the Latin quarters of Paris and the Greenwich village of New York, held out for immediate action.

As usual, the matter of the child was controversial. The daughter of Ina and Tom, Greta, aged three, became a bone of contention. But in the end it became apparent, even to the rebellious Ina herself, that the kind of life that lay ahead of her, the life of the studio, was not the ideal one in which to rear a child.

It was here that Tom Mullins saw his advantage and pursued it. He agreed finally to divorce Ina and grant her sufficient alimony on which to live, but only on condition that she surrender Greta.

It was with a genuine mother pang that Ina finally agreed to this, her consolation lying in the fact that in so doing she was convinced that the greater good of her child lay in her heart. And so it was. Certainly the subsequent environment of Greta Mullins, in the home of her father, and even after he had married again and introduced a stepmother into that home, was a safer, sounder one than any Ina would have been able to provide for her in the years to come.

To Paris Ina went, living there for three years on the left bank of the Seine, enjoying its comaraderie; carrying on the loose, pleasant vagabond life of the studios, working a little, playing more; talking a great deal of art, accomplishing not so much. Then there were months of the easy-come, easy-go life along the Italian riviera *and in the little art colonies* that flock to Capri.

In her own eyes at least, Ina became a sort of beloved vagabond. She painted a great deal, mostly where little art colonies were foregathered, but somehow, after the first flash in the pan of her talent, further accomplishment did not come out of the hit-and-miss existence it pleased her to follow. Bohemia took too much of her time. Arty folk cluttered up what should have been work-a-day hours. It was pleasanter to sit in a studio discussing art than to sit in a studio indulging in art.

And so the years marched on, a *good many of them, before Ina began* to experience her first pangs of realizations. The first realizations were that the world of her bohemia was a shifting one. Why, in the ten years since she had been living here-and-there, faces had come and faces had gone. Young students had flashed into the scene and then somehow had drifted out of the scene. A few of them had gone on to accomplishment and fame. But most of them, in fact the appalling majority of them, had just dropped out. Constantly Ina was receiving letters from erstwhile friends; art students who had come to Paris from Indiana, Sussex, Brittany, Sicily and had drifted back home again, there to settle down to commercial life, marriage, obscurity.

It seemed to Ina, looking back, that 99 per cent of the inhabitants of her Bohemia had passed in the night, so to speak. They had dabbled a bit, and had returned to the staider products of business, marriage, and home-life.

When Ina was forty, she was rather a scrawny, arty-looking woman, who wore homespun, sandals, berets and had *nicotine-stained fingers.*

She still moved about from bohemia to bohemia. She still sat in the candle-lit cafes of this and that Latin quarter, smoking, drinking, discussing art—discussing art—discussing art. Yearly she submitted her work to this and that salon; yearly it failed to achieve distinction. After a while, Ina found herself working practically not at all. The business of being a bohemian monopolized her entire time.

There came the night when, sitting in a cellar cafe known as "The Green Duck" in the Greenwich village district of New York, she found herself next to a table occupied by her husband, his second wife and her daughter Greta. The Tom Mullinses were on a business trip to New York and Tom was slumming with his wife and daughter.

Tom and Ina were modern about this meeting of theirs. And so, for that matter, was the extremely blond and personable Pauline whom Tom had chosen for his second wife. Greta was the one who caught at the heartbeat of Ina. It smote her with sudden terribleness, that she would never have recognized this exotic and lovely young woman as her daughter, had she met her on the street. It was more of a shock to Ina than anything that had ever happened to her. After that shock, however, the meeting went on in what would be considered the ultra-modern manner.

Ina, in her homespun, sandals, and beret, joined the Tom Mullinses at their table. They smoked, joked, ate and drank in the stuffy little interior, and Ina took great pains to point out to them the notorious figures of her bohemia. To the casual observer, it was just any meeting in any stuffy Greenwich village cafe.

The Tom Mullinses were charming to Ina. Pauline Mullins displayed fine sense of humor, and the lovely Greta, regarding her mother with sweet, unawakened, unflabbergasted eyes, was all that could be desired in courtesy.

It was after midnight when the group at the table finally broke up. Pauline Mullins was concerned for her stepdaughter. Greta had been up too late on several consecutive nights. It was time she returned to their hotel for some sleep. The eyes of these two women—stepmother and daughter—met and smiled, their hands were constantly caressing one another. The three of them trooped out after polite good-nights to Ina, the two women arm in arm affectionately following the footsteps of Tom, who did all the chores, paying the bills, getting them in their wraps, bothering about their possessions, picking up objects that women are constantly dropping, such as purses, scarfs and gloves.

They went out, leaving Ina seated alone at her table in bohemia.

Acquisitive Bird

One of the most remarkable birds of New Guinea is the gardener bird. Around the base of a tree he builds a small hut, and in front of this lays out a lawn composed of moss. On this all kinds of attractive objects are placed, such as flowers and the wings and bodies of gorgeous insects, and the brighter the object the more the bird *seems to admire it. When this little* gardener is tired of his garden, he collects the objects, throws them away, and sets to work to obtain another collection.



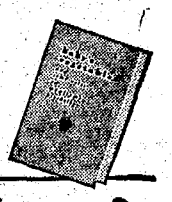
MOTHERS who face the problem of the baby who "won't eat" will welcome the new booklet by Dr. Lillian B. Storms. In addition to discussing the preparation and general function of the Gerber Strained Vegetables, the booklet contains much that should be helpful in training baby's mealtime habits in a healthy, normal manner.

If your grocer can't supply you with the Gerber Products—we will gladly mail you an introductory assortment containing one can of each of the seven Products for your grocer's name and one dollar.

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Gerber's
STRAINED VEGETABLES

Fish Story

Jimmie's sole acquaintance with fish was as a commodity in a market so when his daddy took him recently to the creek to watch some fish in their native environment Jimmie, nearly four, experienced a new sensation.

"They were taking a bath," he explained to a grownup who questioned him about the trip.

Easy to Tell Why

"Does your cigar lighter work?"

"No, I won it at a bridge party."—Chicago News.

Memory is the chief treasure of the old.

The SMARTEST COFFEE SHOP in DETROIT





Hotel Fort Shelby's Coffee Shop is a unique restaurant where the service and equipment enable you to dine leisurely, or, if you wish to hurry, you may be served as quickly as you please . . . popular prices . . . open for breakfast, luncheon or dinner. Hotel Fort Shelby's 900 units are servidor equipped and paneled—all have private bath. Rooms as low as $3.00 per day . . . suites $10 and upwards.

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DETROIT
"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"

Latest Methods in Beef Production

Changing Conditions Call for Better Handling of Grazing Herd.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

With the gradual reduction in range areas available for grazing cattle, and the increase in the nation's population, new methods of beef production have developed. A farm or ranch properly equipped for raising beef cattle now has some acreage for raising grains and roughages as well as pasture land. The United States Department of Agriculture has studied carefully the important factors of raising beef under modern conditions and has issued the results in a revision of Farmers' Bulletin 1592-F. This publication, "Beef Production on the Farm," reports that owners of farms where beef cattle provide the major part of the farm income obtain best results when the breeding herd is large enough to produce at least a carload of cattle each year.

Herd Bulls Important.

As an aid in marketing fattened animals the bulletin suggests that the offspring be as uniform as possible and show a predominance of some particular beef breed. Much depends, therefore, on the selection of healthy, registered herd bulls, displaying quality and at the same time representing the approved type for the breed. The publication lays special emphasis on feeding and management of the herd and lists several rations which include home-grown feeds.

Inclosures for Calves.

In feeding calves for maximum gains the authors recommend the use of creeps or inclosures which allow only the calves to have access to grain while running with their dams. Recent experiments have shown this method of raising calves to be desirable where finishing at an early age is essential. Copies of Farmers' Bulletin 1592-F may be obtained from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Farm Vegetable Patch Coming Into Its Own

One effect of the drought which seems almost incongruous is that it forced many farmers to plan and work up gardens on a scale which their real importance warrants.

Heretofore, with the farmer becoming more and more of a specialist, his vegetable or "kitchen garden" has been more and more neglected and little or no time has been devoted to the production of the family's own vegetable supply. As a usual thing, what attention has been given to the vegetable patch was given in a spare moment or two when there was nothing else to do.

The lack of cash crops, due to the drought, brought many farmers to a realization of the importance of filling the greater part of their food supplies from their own lands. The Department of Agriculture, sensing the trend of the farmer's thoughts, is laying considerable stress this year on the kitchen garden and is aiding the farmers with all the information available. That part of the urban population which has felt the pinch of unemployment and is turning to gardening on a much larger than usual scale will also find that valuable aid may be had from the department.

Soot Urged as Means of Destroying Slugs

A direct and speedy method of exterminating slugs is supplied by the use of soot, which, if it comes in actual contact with these, is immediately fatal. The operation may entail time and trouble, but on badly infested land it is well worth while. The soot should be broadcast as late in the evening as possible, preferably on a moist, warm evening or after a shower. Frequent surface cultivation helps to keep slugs in check, as it does other soil vermin, because it destroys them in embryo form. Certain birds are also very useful in keeping down the slug plague. Lime air slaked, sod in the same way as the soot is also an excellent remedy.

Method of Destroying Grubworms in Alfalfa

Frequent rotation will aid in controlling white grubworms. The alfalfa sod in any case should be plowed deeply, thoroughly harrowed and then put in some such crop as potatoes, oats, or some crop not seriously injured by the such as soybeans, cowpeas, and the like.

Hogs will gorge themselves on grubs in badly infested land, and if confined so that they will root it over thoroughly, they will effectually rid a field of the grubs. Flocks of chickens and turkeys following the plow will catch a considerable number of the grubs.

Profit in Vetch

County agents of southwest Arkansas reported field meetings held around vetch demonstrations. These demonstrations averaged 55.71 pounds of green material on a 100 square-foot plot, which is equal to 4,100 pounds of quickly available nitrogenous fertilizer. The average cost of growing the vetch including seed, fertilizer, inoculation, and labor was about $3.50 per acre, while the amount of fertilizer replaced would cost in most localities about $25.

Chance for Breeders of Horses and Mules

Shortage of Animals Means Advanced Prices.

There is a shortage of good young horses and mules, due to the fact that the production of colts has been greatly curtailed.

During the ten years 1910 to 1919 inclusive, we produced and reared to January 1 following foaling 16,142,495 horse and 3,660,512 mule colts; during the next ten years, 1920 to 1929 inclusive, we produced and reared to January 1 following foaling only 6,375,000 horse and 1,932,271 mule colts.

In other words, out of the 13,354,000 horses on farms January 1, 1930, less than 6,375,000—under one-half—can be under ten years of age. Most of the others living were foaled between 1914 and 1919 inclusive, during which six years 9,057,476 horse colts were foaled that lived to January 1 following.

In mules, we produced in 1910 to 1919 inclusive, 3,660,512 mule colts; from 1920 to 1929 inclusive only 1,932,721—so that out of 5,279,000 mules on farms January 1, 1930, more than three-fifths were over ten years old.

Such conclusive evidence of a real shortage cannot be ignored. Prices, already rising, will go substantially higher within the next five years.

Mares bred now will furnish colts that if well grown out will be fit for work in 1935. Better act now than to pay long prices then.

The colts that pull the load (of financial success) are the ones you raise yourself.

Bull Calf Must Have Roughage in Rations

Alfalfa hay is just as important in feeding the bull calf as in the feeding of dairy cows in milk. The quality of the roughage determines the cost of the calf ration. A good mixture for the six months' old bull calf that has plenty of good quality alfalfa hay is equal parts of barley or corn, oats, and bran. When the price of bran gets too high, the home grown grains alone will suffice. For a poorer quality of alfalfa hay or for some carbonaceous roughage, we would emphasize the need of from 50 to 100 pounds of linseed meal in the above mixtures. While the calf is being supplied skimmilk, four or five pounds of grain a day will suffice. This should be increased at weaning time. A fresh supply of salt and water must always be on hand so that they may be taken at will.—Exchange.

Quail Natural Enemy of the Boll Weevil

A great deal is being written on the boll weevil and many remedies are being advanced as to how to exterminate them. Now, there is but one known remedy: If all states infested with boll weevils will pass laws making it a penitentiary offense of five years for killing quail and other birds for 20 years and if the states so affected with weevils will go into other states where there is plenty of quail and buy 1,000 for each state and distribute them in the counties infested with weevils, I guarantee that the weevil will soon be exterminated. But pass this law first, for the sports in towns and cities can kill all the quail in the state in 10 days if allowed to do so. One quail will destroy more weevils in one day, than a man can with all his bait.—J. A. Robbins in the Oklahoma Farmer Stockman.

Inoculation of Prime Importance to Crops

It has been shown that in the case of alfalfa, sweet clover, peas or other legumes that are being grown on the land for the first time, that inoculation is really necessary.

Cultures for the inoculation may be secured through your farm bureau office or a commercial culture may be obtained from your local dealer. In applying the inoculant to the seed, the general practice is to mix a small quantity of the seed thoroughly with the inoculating material, then mix this treated seed thoroughly with the entire amount to be treated. Increased returns from legumes will more than pay for the small cost of inoculating.

Find Cost of Milk and Butterfat Production

By periodically weighing the milk of a dairy cow and testing it for fat and by keeping records of the kind and the amount of feed consumed by her it is an easy matter, at the close of a year, to determine the cost of milk and butterfat production in terms of feed consumed. Armed with such records the breeder of dairy cattle is prepared to select the most efficient producers for breeding purposes and thereby make comparatively rapid strides in developing outstanding producing strains. The poultry breeder has no greater difficulties to overcome in building high egg producing flocks.

Agricultural Hints

The principal object of summer fallow is to store moisture for future crop production.

* * *

It is cheapest to prevent a disease among chickens than to try a cure after it has appeared.

* * *

Planned acreage reductions in the United States, Argentina, India, and minor producing countries are in prospect this year, says the bureau of agricultural economics.

"OLD OAKEN BUCKET" WELL STILL IN USE

But Little Else Remains of Scenes Recalled by the Poem.

The Old Oaken Bucket is resting easier these days, as it swings gently to and fro above the historic well on the old Northey place in Greenbush, not far from Scituate. For the famous bucket has learned that it will not have to come out of retirement and go into active service again, as was threatened at the time when Greenbush and other communities near Scituate were protesting the proposed increase in the water tax—and planning to use their wells should the rate be increased. Had Scituate not solved the problem by purchasing the water company, passersby on the Old Oaken Bucket road might once more have witnessed the dignified dip of the ancient sweep and heard the splash of the bucket as it sought the cool depths of the well immortalized by the poem of Samuel Woodworth.

The author of "The Old Oaken Bucket"—who is often confused with the English poet Wordsworth—was born in Scituate in 1785. His father was Benjamin Woodworth who later took as second wife the widow of Capt. Joseph Northey. It was an ancestor of this man, John Northey by name, who dug the well in 1675 and built beside it a house which was subsequently burned by the Indians.

Of the early Northeys, an interesting story is told. John and his wife were absent on a visit to some friends in another settlement. Their baby boy had been entrusted to the care of Grandma Ewell, who lived not far from the house by the well. While the baby slept in its crib, the good lady was baking bread. Chancing to glance out the crude window of her house, she saw a band of marauding Narragansett Indians swooping down the hillside.

History does not accurately describe the old lady's emotions, but it does chronicle her flight to the block house which stood beside the pond, on the present location of the White Swan inn. The baby, Grandma Ewell discovered when she was safe within the log walls of the fort, had been left behind. Nor would the defenders of the community venture forth to rescue the child, for the savages were already surrounding the walls.

There came a lull in the attack and while the Indians withdrew to reorganize their attack, Grandma slipped out of the block house and hurried to the cabin. Her loaves of bread were gone—but there in his cradle slumbered the rosy-cheeked infant. And hardly had his thankful grandmother returned to the block house with him, than a band of redskins swooped down on the Ewell cabin and burned it.

When Samuel Woodworth was a boy, Greenbush was quite a civilized community, with stage coach to Boston twice a week and an occasional packet boat sailing from Scituate harbor to Boston. The lad early exhibited his poetic nature to his teacher, Rev. Nehemiah Thomas, and was apprenticed to Benjamin Russell of the Columbia Sentinel, in New York. Later Woodworth was connected with George Morris, who founded the New York Mirror.

Of the incident of the writing of "The Old Oaken Bucket," Morris tells the following story, in the introduction to one of Samuel Woodworth's volumes of poems. The latter returned from his office near Wall street, one hot summer's day in 1817, and gratefully drank a tumbler of water—New York pump water—brought him by his wife. As he set the glass down, he sighed and said:

"That is very refreshing, but how much more refreshing would it be to take a good long draught, this warm day, from the old oaken bucket I left hanging in my father's well at home."

Mrs. Woodworth suggested that this sentiment would make a good theme for a poem. The poet immediately sat down and dashed off the stanzas which are so familiar.—Boston Herald.

Bedroom Golf

"I have my round of strokes every morning."

"What course do you play on?"

"The cheek and chin course."

The three leading professions arise from the defects of mankind.

FLORIDA

West Daytona Beach, if sold before September 1, will take $50.00 cash each for 50 lots 50x120 ft., all or part.

R. A. SLACK
103 Stimson Ave. Detroit, Mich.

The Secret of Quality



PRIZE Tomatoes, red-ripe; choice, fresh spices and pure sugar—skilfully blended, cooked to perfection and bottled—all within an hour after the tomatoes are picked from the vines.

That is the secret of the purity and quality and delicious flavor of Monarch Catsup and Monarch Chili Sauce.

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A small amount quickly becomes a thick, lasting lather that penetrates to the hair follicles, while the medicated properties of **Cuticura** soothe the skin.

At your dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. *Address:* **Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.**

Joke on Students

Robinson D. Harley and Ward H. Bright, juniors at Rutgers university, narrowly escaped being taken to an asylum for the feeble-minded when farmers near Freehold, N. J., who saw them wearing white running trunks and nothing else, in the cold one night, reported two lunatics at large. The students had set out for a long run when an automobile with four guards and a nurse from the asylum overtook them and they were urged to go peaceably to the asylum. It took considerable argument to convince the guards that the students were not crazy.

His Long Suit

Father—Doesn't that young man know how to say good night?

Daughter—I'll say he does!

In the city is where a fire seldom destroys as much of the building as you think it is going to.

Here Are the Reasons Firestone CAN GIVE YOU EXTRA VALUES



Manufacturing Efficiency

Firestone control every step in the manufacture of their products—own their own rubber preparation factory in Singapore—their own cotton fabric mills—and their own huge tire factories—the most efficient in the world. With these great advantages Firestone save millions of dollars annually, which are passed on to car owners in Extra Values.

Mail Order houses have their tires built as a part of a miscellaneous assortment of production by some manufacturer who is unknown to the public. Mail Order houses are dependent upon others for their tires.

Distributing Economy

Firestone have the most efficient and economical distributing system through Service Dealers and Service Stores. Firestone know tires must carry with them the necessary service for the economy, safety, and satisfaction of car owners. Special brand mail order tires are usually made just to sell, with limited or no facilities for servicing the car owner after the sale.

Quality *and* Construction

Firestone Gives You	4.50-21 Tire: Firestone Oldfield Type	4.50-21 Tire: ★A Special Brand Mail Order Tire	6.00-19 H.D.: Firestone Oldfield Type	6.00-19 H.D.: ★A Special Brand Mail Order Tire
More Weight, pounds	17.18	17.10	29.06	28.45
More Thickness, inches	.635	.596	.879	.877
More Non-Skid Depth, inches	.266	.258	.344	.305
More Plies Under Tread	6	5	8	7
Same Width, inches	4.75	4.75	6.02	6.02
Same Price	$5.69	$5.69	$11.45	$11.45

Lowest Prices

Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	★Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair
4.40-21	$4.98	$4.98	$9.60
4.50-20	5.60	5.60	10.90
4.50-21	5.69	5.69	11.10
4.75-19	6.65	6.65	12.90
4.75-20	6.75	6.75	13.14
5.00-19	6.98	6.98	13.60
5.00-20	7.10	7.10	13.80

Size	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Each	★Special Brand Mail Order Tire	Firestone Oldfield Type Cash Price Per Pair
6.00-20 H.D.	$11.47	$11.47	$22.30
TRUCK and BUS TIRES			
30x5 H.D.	$17.95	$17.95	$34.90
32x6 H.D.	29.75	29.75	57.90
36x6 H.D.	32.95	32.95	63.70
6.00-20 H.D.	15.25	15.25	29.90

All Other Sizes Proportionately Low

Only by comparing manufacturing, construction, and distribution can you determine what is behind the price tag on the tires you are asked to buy. Price alone is never an index to value unless you know the reputation and ability of the manufacturer and what advantages he has in purchasing of raw materials, manufacturing efficiency, and distributing economies. These are the factors that determine tire value.

Read the facts at the right—then go to the Firestone Service Dealer in your community and make your own comparisons with cross sections of Firestone Tires and special brand mail order tires. See the Extra Values you get by equipping your car with Firestone Tires.

★ ***A "Special Brand" tire*** *is made by a manufacturer for distributors* such as mail order houses, oil companies, and others, under a name that does not identify the tire manufacturer to the public, usually because he builds his "best quality" tires under his own name. Firestone puts his name on every tire he makes.

Double Guarantee—*Every tire manufactured by* Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service Dealers and Service Stores. You are doubly protected.

FIRESTONE SERVICE DEALERS & SERVICE STORES SAVE YOU MONEY AND SERVE YOU BETTER

State News in Brief

Escanaba—The Escanaba Golf Club was found robbed of $70 in cash and between $400 and $600 worth of golfing equipment. A baby's penny bank containing $10 was stolen from the office.

Kalamazoo—Floyd Armstrong, Battle Creek construction engineer, fell into a 16-foot municipal well at Galesburg and was drowned. He fell while engaged in sinking a test well inside the large opening.

Port Huron — Chester Kidder, 14 years old, suffered a fracture of the skull when he fell from an automobile trailer in which he was holding a horse while the car was driven by his father, Edward C. Kidder.

Sault Ste. Marie—A total of 2,162 vessels passed through the American and Canadian canals here during July, Isaac De Young, general superintendent, has announced. The American canal carried 7,327,051 short tons of freight and the Canadian 284,216 short tons, for a total of 7,611,267 short tons during the month.

Ypsilanti—No longer must the school children of Ypsilanti, lacking the price of admission, stare hungry-eyed past the ticket takers at Michigan Normal home football games for an occasional fleeting glimpse of play. Starting with the fall campaign the youngsters will find the gates thrown open to them at all home games with exception of all but one or two contests at which capacity crowds are expected.

Jonesville—A woman is dead and five other persons are recovering from injuries suffered in a head-on collision in U. S. 112, five miles west of here. Mrs. Fred Reed, 57, of Jackson, was killed almost instantly. She was riding with her son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Murl Andreas and their son, Boland, 6. Each suffered injuries. Carl Johnson of Lake Neboganon, Mich., driver of the other car, is in Hillsdale Hospital.

Ann Arbor—Eighty-four patients of the Washtenaw county poor farm, a mile east of here, were thrown into a panic when a huge frame barn about 25 feet from the main building burst into flames. The farm is beyond reach of the Ann Arbor water system and sheriff's officers fought the intense blaze with water from a well on the grounds. All traffic was blocked on U. S. highway No. 12 by the hundreds who halted to watch the blaze.

Flint—Edwin W. Atwood, former mayor of Flint, has given the city a deed to two lots which have disappeared beneath the waters of Thread Lake. A number of years ago he purchased the lots expecting the city at some time might want to build a bridge across the lake and would need the lots with 450 feet frontage for a bridge approach. The bridge idea was given up and action of the park board, in raising the lake level, caused the lots to become submerged.

Grand Rapids—Falling in front of a Grand Trunk passenger train at a north side crossing, a 2-year-old child lay between the rails while the locomotive and two passenger coaches passed over her. The train was stopped and she was removed, with only a few bruises and cuts to show for her experience. The child is Betty Jean Zank, daughter of Otto Zank, of Grand Rapids. Doctors say she was too frightened to move after her fall, and to this fact she owes her life.

Oxford—A 16-year-old Genesee County girl became the champion cattle judge of the Michigan Holstein-Freisian Association following the annual field day meet. She is Mary Jane Helms. While Mary proved herself the best judge of dairy cattle among the youthful experts of 10 southern Michigan counties, the prize award went to a judging team of three Tuscola County boys, Sam and Ward Aldrich and Wendall Biddle of Fairgrove.

Oak Park—A petition calling for dissolution of the village of Oak Park has been presented to the village council. Although the petition did not set forth the reasons for the requested dissolution, Joseph F. Phillips, its sponsor, had said previously that he believed the tax rate would be lowered if the village reverted to township government. On the other hand, dissolution would mean the community would be without fire or police protection and that water, light and sewer service would be abandoned.

Jackson—A new plan to combat escapes from the Michigan State Prison has been announced by Warden Harry H. Jackson to the 650 guards and free employes of the institution. The warden said that in attempting to capture fugitives in the future, an area 40 miles from Jackson in every direction will be covered. When an escape is reported, every guard and employe will be given specific instructions and commanding officers will be assigned to direct the search in definite areas.

Battle Creek—W. K. Kellogg has ordered dissolution of the foundation he established here in 1930 for cancer research with special attention to the Coffey-Humber extract. The foundation was to have been maintained for five years with yearly endowments of $100,000. After nine months actual work was completed, the eight trustees applied in court for dissolution. They said Mr. Kellogg wished to devote all his attention to the Kellogg child welfare foundation. Mr. Kellogg was not satisfied with the results shown from the Coffey-Humber treatment.

State News in Brief

Monroe—Karl F. Finzel, Monroe, has a rare flower in his garden, a night blooming primrose. At sunset, the buds begin to open slowly and remains in bloom until about 8 a. m.

Lakeview—Virgil Crawford, 10, son of Ben Crawford, prominent Montcalm County farmer, died of lockjaw, caused, physicians say, by a sliver he ran in his leg while swimming.

Flint—After being pinned under an automobile in six feet of water in Potter's Lake, nine miles east of here, Mrs. Bertha Wygant, 28 years old, of Lansing, was rescued, revived and is recovering in Hurley Hospital.

Mt. Clemens—Charles Schalin, Jr., 8 years old, son of a policeman, received serious injuries suffered when a neighbor, whose apples he was picking, frightened him into jumping 15 feet from the roof of a barn. He struck the limb of a tree.

Saginaw—Sickened after eating half a dozen green apples, Vernon Snellenberger, 16, fell into the Tittabawassee river and drowned. He ate the apples and then went swimming. Becoming ill, he crawled out of the water to stand on a log, but fell back into the stream.

Mio—Robert McLellan, of Hillman, Mich., was killed when an automobile in which he was riding turned over twice after a front tire blew out. The driver, Mrs. Maurice McLellan, daughter-in-law of McLellan, was injured. The accident occurred 15 miles north of Mio. McLellan was a lumber dealer.

Ionia—Mrs. Eunice Craig, 40 years old, was burned to death on M-14, 10 miles south of Ionia, when she was pinned beneath a roadster which burst into flames after it had been overturned by a tire blow-out. Her husband, Harry, 45, and a boarder, Ulysses Ayers, 24, attempted to extricate her, but were driven off by the flames. The family home is near Battle Creek.

Ionia—A mass attack by members of the family of Mrs. Ray Mikesell of Shiloh ended the life of a six-foot blue racer snake, which intruded into the family parlor. The snake, non-poisonous, entered the furnace in the cellar, made its way through a cold air pipe and emerged on a register behind Mrs. Mikesell who was reading a paper. Her daughter entered the room, saw the snake and screamed.

Battle Creek—Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, head of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, is in Washington conferring with his lawyers regarding the fight to obtain for Battle Creek College the millions said to have been left that institution in two wills, executed in 1924 and 1926 by Mrs. Mary F. Henderson, of Washington, who died a short time ago at Bar Harbor, Me. A will executed in April of this year changed the previous bequests.

Grand Rapids—Two young men were killed and their young women companions were seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding left the road on state highway M-50 about 10 miles west of here in Ottawa county. Tony Topolski, 20 years old, and Walter Wojeiaczek, 25, both of Grand Rapids, were killed almost instantly. Miss Pauline Kirias, 21, and Miss Suzanna Antonow, 20, both of Grand Rapids, suffered severe head injuries.

Flint—Records of Genesee County show that Mr. and Mrs. Harry McClain, of Pine Run, have eight children, whose names begin with "El." The children are Elsworth, Elberta, Elvira, Elvina, Elverna, Elvin, Elwin, and a baby three months old, named Elva. Two other children of the McClains who died also had names beginning with "El." The middle names of Mr. and Mrs. McClain begin with the same letters. His middle name is Elsworth, and hers is Elberta.

Battle Creek—Horace Mechem, assistant prosecuting attorney, says there is little likelihood that charges will be pressed against two boys, one 7, the other 9 years old, who lured 4-year-old Donald Swan from the home of his grandmother, with whom he lived, to a nearby woods, ducked him in a pool of water several times, then stripped him of his clothing, beat him with sticks and boards and left him locked in a well house. The boys enticed Donald away from home with candy.

Muskegon—Plans for a western Michigan sports carnival, to be held in Muskegon in August, 1932, were made at a preliminary meeting here. The program would combine golf, tennis, boxing, boating and many other sports. Plans already have been made to hold some of the state tournaments in golf and tennis here in connection with the carnival. Mayor Thomas Bert Bennett was named chairman of a committee to be selected by him to perfect plans for the event, which would continue for one week.

Monroe—The Monroe Yacht club won its court battle against the Monroe Piers Land company for a title to the property occupied by the club, for roadway rights and water frontage. The litigation has been in the courts since 1924, when the clubhouse was removed from Monroe Piers to its present site in Frenchtown. The court granted a judgment to the Monroe Piers Land company for $2,209.40 as accumulated rental and to cover the cost of moving the clubhouse. The Yacht club was ordered to pay $125 a year maintenance of the roadway.

CHAIN, GROUP AND BRANCH BANKING

Bankers' Commission Describes Differences Among Various Kinds of Multi-Office Banks.

THE Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association has made the following statement on various types of banking systems operating through more than one office:

"We find that there are recognized in the banking world three types of multiple banking organizations, namely, chain bank systems, group bank systems and branch bank systems. They are alike solely in respect to the fact that each embraces under some form of common control or influence two or more banking places, but here the similarity stops since there are essential differences in organization and administration, especially as between branch banking and the chain and group forms.

"Chain banking is recognized as probably the least definite form of multiple banking organization. Generally speaking, this term refers to merely a string of individual separately chartered banks owned or controlled through stock holdings by one or more common individuals, sometimes without public knowledge of the common ownership. Frequently the controlled banks are not administered as a coherent whole under the guidance of a central, publicly known head office, but rather each bank is run as a separate unit bank in accord with the wishes of the dominant interest. In some cases, however, there is a central, publicly known control with a head office that formally supervises the operations of all the banks controlled, and this is perhaps the more desirable arrangement. It lacks, however, the definite legal responsibility that a corporate head organization would have. Each bank in a chain system operates under its own capital and there is ordinarily no binding relation among members of the string.

Group Responsibility

"Group banking, on the other hand, is a system in which, while the member banks are separately chartered and operate as individual units with their own capital,—control is exercised through a publicly known corporate organization under the direction of a responsible head office. It openly holds stock control of the member banks and is morally and legally responsible as the chief stockholder for their administration and the statutory share of their liabilities. An essential feature is the fact that an organization of this kind is publicly known, which creates a large degree of responsiveness to public opinion. This is true because anything of an undesirable nature developing in one member of the group would create public distrust of the whole group. Therefore its sense of self-preservation as a group, if nothing else, tends to make it enforce standards of conduct throughout the members of the group and to assume responsibilities for them beyond what mere legal responsibilities would bring about.

"Branch banking is completely distinct from the two foregoing forms of multiple organization in that it does not consist of a string, chain or group of independent banks, for there is only one chartered bank in a branch organization and the extensions from it are all in the form of sub-offices without separate capital or corporate existence. For everything that is done through these offices the bank itself is just as responsible legally and in every other sense of the word as though it were done over its own counters in its head office."

Bankers Help

In a report on banker-farmer work, H. Lane Young, Chairman Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association, shows that during the past year there were 409 meetings reported in 38 states, with a total attendance of 38,578. County key bankers numbering 2,541 were appointed in 39 states. Thirty-four states reported an expenditure by banks of $105,926 for developing better agricultural practices.

Special banker-farmer activities engaged in by banks in 27 states numbered 8,493, while 7,140 projects or farm programs were carried on by rural people through the influence of bankers.

For three years the Agricultural Commission has given special recognition to the state reporting the highest record of accomplishments and this year Georgia achieved first place with its banker-farmer agricultural program. Representatives of the Georgia State College and officials of the Georgia Bankers Association developed the methods and policies which made it possible for Georgia to carry out an effective program which emphasized "directed credit from banks for producing crops on the live-at-home basis."

Appreciation for the cooperation received from local bankers was recently expressed by County Agent R. E. Bodley of Gallatine County, Montana, who said: "My personal experience has been that the average banker will go more than half way with the county agent, providing the latter has demonstrated that his work is constructive and conservative, that he is a man capable of handling confidential information and treating it as such, and one who can 'keep his feet on the ground'."

Barrel-Organ in Society

The musician who writes in praise of the barrel-organ, lamenting its rapid disappearance, may not be aware of the popularity the instrument once enjoyed among the great ones of the earth, says a writer in the Manchester (England) Guardian. When first invented, barrel-organs were much in demand for society functions; the famous Lady Jersey set the fashion by having one installed in her drawing room at Berkeley square.

As late at 1877 even Augustus Hare found Lord Exeter, with his family and guests, dancing to the music of a barrel-organ, which they took in turns to grind. Royalty shared the craze, for Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie gave "barrel-organ parties" at the Tuileries, when, according to one of the guests, "the worst of the many bad organ-grinders was the emperor himself."

Village Life in Brittany

To visit Brittany after a trip to Paris is like traveling to another nation. Although part of the same France, they are really a distinct people from the rest of the nation, and not only in costume and habits, but in language have something peculiarly their own. In the land west of the St. Malo and Nantes, these people may be found. The villages are picturesque — low stone cottages with thatched roofs and over the door the initials of the first young couple to live in the place. Men with broad-brimmed beaver hats and embroidered waistcoats may be seen, and if the villages are seen at "Pardon" seasons, when the saints are carried to bless the fields, you can see Brittany in its true form.

Halting Tuberculosis

Arrest of tuberculosis is accomplished by new growth of connective tissue around and through individual lesions of the disease. The process, as described in Hygeia Magazine, forms scar tissue and encapsulated nodules. When this is done, it becomes difficult for the germs to spread although the scars may still contain them.

The growth of connective tissue is brought about by the relief of all strain and especially by limiting the movement of the lung. Consequently the permanent arrest of a case of pulmonary tuberculosis depends on a long period of absolute rest.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

Muskegon—Reports that a safe containing money and jewelry went down with the steamer City of Muskegon, in 1910, has caused renewed activities in the treasure hunt of divers for the M. Sullivan Dredging Co. The divers were employed to clear the lake floor of debris from the wrecking of the South Pier here. They have found relics of the ship. The steamer went down with a loss of 30 lives as it was about to enter the harbor during a gale.

Mason—In the future Ed Gardner will test his liquor. When Ed woke up in the county jail he thought something was wrong with his teeth, and the dentist agreed. He found whatever liquid Gardner drank had removed all of the enamel from his teeth. The dentist removed the teeth, but the prisoner complained to officers that if they had not interfered with his drinking, the liquor would have removed the teeth as well as the enamel.

Beauties Paint Their Hands

The Arabian belles of Morocco decorate their hands instead of their faces as their occidental sisters do. Their faces are largely hidden, so there is no use of expending any energy in that part of their anatomy. The decorations on the hands follow certain schemes of decoration, applied by the use of some vegetable dyes which are fairly permanent. These designs may be applied by the women themselves, but as a rule the work is done by street artists who occupy positions on the highways. Certain designs are reserved for women of high social standing.

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